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The New-York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

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NOT AN A. P. A. MEASURE

Members of the Seventy Defend the Police Magistrates Bill.

COMMODORE GERRY IS CRITICISED

Objection Taken to the Manner of His Opposition—No Exception to His Attitude Regarding Present Justices.

The opposition Elbridge T. Gerry made to the passage of the Committee of Seventy's Police Magistrates bill at Albany on Thursday has aroused the Seventy, not so much because he saw fit to oppose it, but because of his manner. His insinuations that anti-Catholic influences are advocating the passage of the bill and his willingness to believe that it is an A. P. A. measure have caused him to be censured by men of all religious faiths who are prominent in the Seventy.

A number of the members of the Committee of Seventy were seen by a reporter for The New-York Times yesterday. They expressed surprise at Mr. Gerry's action and the reasons he gave for it.

Simon Sterne said: "It is arrant nonsense to talk A. P. A.-ism in connection with that bill. The draft was submitted to four different committees before it was finally accepted and printed for introduction in the Legislature. It was drawn by the sub-committee, referred to the Advisory Committee, then went to the Committee on Legislation, and finally to the Executive Committee. These committees contain men of every condition, creed, and nationality, and none of them considered that their religious or personal rights or liberties could be affected by it.

"The matter of Police Justices and the manner in which they shall administer the laws in this city is a matter of taste. If Mr. Gerry thinks that the men who are at present Police Justices in this city, with a knowledge of their antecedents and their methods of conducting the business of their courts, are fitted to administer in a wise, generous, liberal, and high-toned spirit the enormously important office of a criminal Justice of the City of New-York, before whom criminals, unfortunates, dependents, and others should receive the kindliest treatment and best advice, that is a matter of taste that no one can quarrel about, but we can feel sorry that on so important a matter he utters such paradoxes and opposes the wishes of the best elements in the city, irrespective of party.

"The Justices are almost disqualified by public opinion. The good opinion of the public is, perhaps, even more important than the fact that they are inaccessible. A judicial officer is destroyed in his power for good if the people feel that he is not fitted for his post. Except that it is in a minor degree, the feeling of the public toward the Police Justices is the same as it was toward the Supreme Court Justices that Tweed placed on the bench to do his bidding. In those days men were afraid to apply to the courts for what they were entitled to and preferred in many instances to let the wrongs go unrighted rather than take legal proceedings before men in whom the public had no faith and of whom it had not a good opinion.

"It is so to-day with regard to the Police Justices. The community will suffer wrongs rather than go before these men who make a farce of the forms of law and use them for maladministration. It was to place these important offices on the plane where they belong that the bill was drawn, and the fact that Mr. Gerry is satisfied with the old forms and present Justices is not sufficient to reinstate them in the public confidence and make the administration of justice by these men clean and upright. The bill should be passed and the bench should be purified."

Lewis A. Delafield said: "I have read the reported accounts of the remarks made yesterday before the Senate committee by Mr. Gerry respecting the Police Magistrates bill. Inasmuch as Mr. Gerry claims that his sole purpose is to represent the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and that his attitude with respect to this bill does not arise because of any desire to perpetuate the present Police Justice system, it may be as well to explain upon how very slim a foundation he excuses his opposition to the bill.

"At the present time an appeal from the decision of a Police Justice committing a child is taken to the Court of General Sessions, where it is heard and determined by a single Judge of that court, from whose decision an appeal lies, first, to the General Term of the Supreme Court and then to the Court of Appeals. Under the present bill this provision is changed so that an appeal lies from the decision of a city magistrate to the three Judges of the new Court of Special Sessions, and thence to the General Term of the Supreme Court and to the Court of Appeals. The only change, therefore, is that in the first instance an appeal is taken to the Court of Special Sessions instead of to a single Judge of the Court of General Sessions.

"In point of fact, there have been but nine appeals taken from decisions of Police Justices affecting children since the year 1890, or somewhat less than two appeals a year, and of these nine appeals four have resulted in decisions adverse to Mr. Gerry's society.

"As to Mr. Gerry's ridiculous assertion that some religious or sectarian motive dictated the provisions of the bill, I can only state that the bill was drawn by a committee consisting of Messrs. Joseph Larocque, Charles C. Beaman, William B. Hornblower, Albert Stickney, and myself, with the aid and assistance of Judge Henry R. Beekman, Mr. Francis M. Scott, Hon. James T. Kilbreth, and W. Travers Jerome; and that when the bill was completed it was sumbitted to the Advisory Committee consisting, among others, of Messrs. James C. Carter, Elihu Root, Abram S. Hewitt, Cornelius N. Bliss, and others, and that it was approved by this Advisory Committee after certain changes, suggested by Mr. Carter, had been incorporated in it. This fact was well known to Mr. Gerry, as Mr. Larocque informed him of it in my presence, and his assertion that some sectarian influences affected the form of the bill was therefore a deliberate attack upon the motives of the gentlemen whom I have named.

"The truth of the matter is that Mr. Gerry is seeking to array the influences of his society on the side of the discredited Police Justices, and that this suggestion of sectarian influences controlling the Committee of Seventy is a deliberate effort to appeal to the passions and prejudices of that portion of the community which does not know the true facts in the case. An illustration of the recklessness of Mr. Gerry's argument is to be found in the assertion that this bill was drawn by the so-called Committee of Ten. The truth is that the Committee of Ten was not even appointed until more than one month after this bill had been introduced in the Legislature.

"Possibly an explanation of Mr. Gerry's attitude may be found in the fact that so long ago as 1873, when it was sought to remedy the abuses then existing by legislation proposed by the former Committee of Seventy, Mr. Gerry appeared as counsel for the Police Justices in their unsuccessful efforts to procure a decision that the act (which was drawn by Mr. Dorman B. Eaton) was unconstitutional."

Gustav H. Schwab said: "Commodore Gerry's statements before the Senate committee would lead me to infer that he is not well informed on the subject of the wants of the people of this city. If they do not want the Police Magistrates bill they never wanted anything, and if they have not sufficient reason for wishing to dispose of the present Justices they never will have sufficient reason. It is an outrage to keep those men on the bench, and I fail to see how Mr. Gerry can advocate doing so. It doesn't help his position to raise the A. P. A., and whether he did it by insinuation or directly, it does not matter.

"I had hoped that that ghost had been laid for all time, but it seems that they resurrected it to beat our bill. Such an idea as legislating against any one on account of his religion never entered any of our heads. The committee is composed of men of all creeds, every one of whom respects every one's right to worship as he pleases."

"Commodore Gerry is an estimable man and is undoubtedly working in the interest of the public as he sees it," said Albert Stickney, "but others look at it from a different standpoint.

"The Police Magistrates bill was drawn after a most careful consideration of the needs of the city, and there is nothing in it that can possibly lead any one to consider it as class or religious legislation. It was drawn in the interest of the people as a whole, and it is simply ridiculous to try to interpolate A. P. A-ism between its lines.

"As one of the four who drew the bill, I emphatically deny the insinuation that it was in any way intended to affect the rights of any man because of his religious belief."

MAN AND WIFE DIED TOGETHER

Murder and Suicide End the Opposition of the Family of Mrs. Reta of San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—A man and a woman were found dead in a room of the Palace Hotel this afternoon. A bullet in the heart had killed the woman, and one in the brain had ended the life of the man. The couple came to the hotel last night and registered as "Mr. Reta and wife, San Francisco." They took a room, and that was the last seen of them until their bodies were found this afternoon.

Miss Wolf, a young woman, entered the hotel late to-day in a highly-excited condition, and asked for her sister. She described the couple, and a visit to the room disclosed the particulars of the tragedy. Mrs. Reta was her sister, and lived at 1,303 Leavenworth Street. Miss Wolf had this morning received a note from her sister, written at the Palace Hotel, saying she and her husband were about to die together, and that they wished to be buried together.

She and Reta had been married, the note said, and as her family had always opposed their marriage, they decided to die together.

From the position of the bodies it is probable the man shot the woman. In the room was found a note, on which was written: "Don't part us."

The father of Mrs. Reta is Dr. Joseph Wolf. There was a family quarrel about a year ago, which resulted in Dr. Wolf's going to Germany, while the children remained here.

FLAMES IN GRACE CHURCH BELFRY

Caused, It Is Supposed, by a Badly Insulated Wire—Little Damage Done—A Big Crowd Attracted.

Sexton Partridge of Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, smelled smoke when he went into the church about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. With Policeman Quirk of the Broadway squad he searched the church for an hour, finding nothing. Then the two men started for the belfry. About 60 feet from the street they saw that the electric keyboard, by which the chimes are rung, was afire.

Firemen were called, and they rushed up the iron stairway with a line of hose. The keyboard platform was blazing fiercely, but the powerful stream quickly extinguished the flames. Water ran down the stairway into the church, and it is feared that it may have damaged the organ somewhat.

The fire is supposed to have originated from a badly insulated wire. The keyboard has been undergoing repairs during the last few days, so as to have the chimes in good order for Easter Sunday. Sexton Partridge said that the damage was trivial. The damage done to the keyboard can easily be repaired, and the chimes will be rung as usual next Sunday.

The appearance of the engines in front of the church attracted a large crowd, which stood gazing up at the tall belfry until after the firemen left the edifice.

PROPOSES TO THRASH HIS BILL THROUGH

An Illinois Legislator Enraged at Failure of His Anti-Catholic Measure.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 5.—When Col. Merriam's bill, which proposes to repeal the old law giving the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Chicago the power to act as a corporation sole and hold real estate of any description exempt from taxes, was reported favorably in the House to-day by the Chairman of the Committee on Revenue, a motion was made, by prearrangement, to send the measure to the Committee on Education.

The motion was put hurriedly and carried with a rush by the Republican majority in the absence of the framer of the bill. This was the scheme arranged by the steering committee to "put the bill to sleep," it is said, the party managers fearing its passage would cost many thousand votes.

Col. Merriam declared he would resurrect the bill and thrash every Republican on the floor if necessary to pass the bill.

Large Sums for Church Societies.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 5.—The ninth and final account of the executor of the will of Gardner Chilson of Mansfield was admitted to the Probate Court to-day. The executor charges himself $96,473.66. Among the payments are $36,666.68 to the American Baptist Missionary Union, $26,666.66 to the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, $26,666 to the American Baptist Publication society.

Another Instance of Unreliability.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 5.—The News this evening says editorially:

"The Associated Press yesterday got in some of its regular work. In early editions it published the statement that Queen Victoria had died, and then vigorously denied its own rumor in later editions. That is enterprise; but of a quality peculiar to the Chicago Associated Press."

SHIPS AGAINST MANAGUA

Royal Arthur and Other Vessels of British Pacific Squadron.

LITTLE CONCERN IN WASHINGTON

United States Cruisers on Atlantic Coast the Most Powerful Force Ever Available in Time of Peace.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The flagship the Royal Arthur of the British squadron in the Pacific, which arrived at Panama yesterday morning, has been cruising along the coast of South America, having left Coquimbo, Chile, Feb. 27, and after a month's stay at Callao, proceeded north.

It is presumed she will visit Corinto, Nicaragua, which is the nearest port to Managua, the capital, before April 16, when Great Britain expects an answer to her ultimatum.

The small British cruiser Wild Swan, which left Callao March 7, and is now in the vicinity of Panama, will join the Royal Arthur at Corinto.

Officials in Washington express little concern about the movements of these ships, as they are not particularly formidable vessels. The Royal Arthur is unarmored, although possessing a very heavy battery. She is a twin-screw, sheathed ship, of 7,700 tons, similar to the Columbia and Minneapolis, but compared to them her horse power is small, being only 12,000 to their 21,000, and her coal capacity is but 850 tons, while the American racers carry 2,450 tons each.

She is 360 feet long, 24 feet draught, and was built in 1891. She mounts one twenty-two-ton rifle, twelve six-inch quick-firing, twelve six-pounders, five three-pounders, and seven machine guns.

The Wild Swan is an insignificant vessel. Rear Admiral Henry F. Stephenson commands the flagship, and is an experienced officer, who will probably be relied upon to exercise considerable caution in trying to frighten Nicaragua into paying damages for the expulsion of Vice Consul Hatch. The only other ships of the British Pacific squadron are the Hyacinth, 950 tons, which was at Callao last month; the Nymph, 2,000 tons, which left Honolulu for Esquimault March 17, and the Pheasant, 1,200 tons, under repairs at Esquimault.

It is not likely that many, if any, British war vessels will threaten the east coast of Nicaragua. The flagship Blake, and the Canada, Cleopatra, Buzzard, Mohawk, Patrridge, and Pelican, were to rendezvous at Bermuda in March, on their way north. The Tartar is at Savanilla, guarding the mouth of the Orinoco; the Magicienne was at Barbados at last accounts, and the Tourmaline is at St. John's, Newfoundland.

It is notable that Admiral Meade's squadron is not likely to mortify British officers by meeting them in the West Indies just now. Of the American Pacific squadron, the flagship Philadelphia is at Honolulu, and will remain there at least a month; the Ranger left Panama for Buenaventura yesterday, the Alert is at Panama, the Bennington will sail south from Mare Island April 15, the armored Monterey will be well on her way to Corinto next week, and the Olympia is in Santa Barbara Channel, preparing for inspection.

The United States vessels on the Atlantic coast constitute the most powerful force ever available in times of peace. The New-York, Amphitrite, Minneapolis, Columbia, Cincinnati, Raleigh, Montgomery, Atlanta, and Chicago are ready for action, while the Katahdin, Maine, and Miantonomoh could be made ready for duty in a few weeks.

BRITAIN AGAINST NICARAGUA.

Territory Is Not Coveted and Bombardment Is Not Intended.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The British Minister of Foreign Affairs has, within the past forty-eight hours, informed Mr. Bayard that Great Britain does not desire an inch of Nicaraguan territory, but that a proper indemnity shall be paid to the British Pro-consul Hatch and other of her Majesty's subjects who were driven out of Bluefields during the troubles in the Mosquito reservation last Autumn.

Assurances have also been given that, while Great Britain will show an earnest determination to collect this indemnity, there is little, if any, probability that Greytown will be bombarded by a British fleet in the event that Nicaragua shall be slow in complying with Great Britain's request.

FIGHT WITH THE OYSTER PIRATES

Riparian Owners Fire upon the Dredgers Without Effect, but Capture a Sloop and Members of Her Crew.

NEWPORT, N. J., April 5.—The oyster pirates made their first organized raid on the riparian preserves late last night. A sloop ran in on the riparian grounds and was quickly followed by about twenty other piratical craft.

They had barely dropped their dredges when volley after volley was fired from the watchers on Fortescue Beach. Gandy's Fort, just above the old pier, was very much in evidence, but the shower of bullets had no apparent effect on the oyster thieves.

The steam launch Catharine, with Capt. James Campbell of Newport, and Constable Elwell of Bridgeton aboard captured the sloop which led the raid. Her Captain and crew were taken to Newport and placed under bail by Justice Compton.

A crew was put aboard the sloop, and she was taken around to Port Norris. The other trespassing boats sailed away before the steam launch reached them.

A Minnesota Suit Against Rockefeller.

DULUTH, Minn., April 5.—John A. Shields, Clerk of the Federal Court for the Southern District of New-York, has been appointed commissioner to take the testimony of John D. Rockefeller, to be used in the case brought against him by Lon Merritt of this city to recover $1,000,000. This action was taken because Rockefeller refused to leave New-York. The papers in the case were filed in the Federal Court here to-day.

Census Books Coming In.

The police completed the census Thursday night in about eighty more election districts. The books were turned in to Superintendent Byrnes yesterday, and forwarded to the Health Board.

Thus far the census has been completed in about 175 districts. It is expected to be completed early next week.

Gov. Marvin's Condition Unchanged.

LAUREL, Del., April 5.—There is no perceptible change in Gov. Marvin's condition to-day. He suffers severely.

AMERICAN FORCES AGAINST TURKEY

The San Francisco and Marblehead Are to Relieve Missionaries from All Apprehension of Massacre.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Late last night Secretary Herbert cabled orders to Admiral Kirkland of the flagship San Francisco, now at Palermo, Sicily, to sail immediately for Smyrna, Asia Minor, and to have both the vessels of his squadron visit Alexandretta and Adana to confer with the United States Consuls and resident American citizens. If there are good grounds for the apprehensions expressed of a massacre of Christians, the local authorities are to be told that the United States intends to protect its citizens.

At the same time a telegram was sent to Capt. O'Neil, of the cruiser Marblehead, at Gibraltar, ordering him to proceed "with dispatch" to Beirut, Syria, and there report to the Admiral. The San Francisco and Marblehead have both been coaled in the last few days, and as their commanders received the urgent orders this morning, it is expected they will get under way immediately.

The San Francisco, with her speed of twenty-one knots, should cover the 800 miles to her destination in less than two days, and the Marblehead, having frequently maintained seventeen knots, should run the entire length of the Mediterranean in four days at the rate of 400 miles per day.

This display of force in Turkish waters by the United States is declared at the State Department to be due to the unsatisfactory delays that result from diplomatic negotiations at Constantinople. Although instructions have been sent to Minister Terrell to warn the Sultan of the fears of American missionaries in Smyrna, and to demand that the Turkish Government shall take steps to prevent outrages, it has been deemed advisable, in view of past experience, to make assurance for the protection of Americans doubly sure.

SAID TO HAVE ROBBED A. P. STOKES

Frederick S. Folwell, Until Recently His Head Gardener, Accused of Being a Defaulter of $6,000 or $7,000

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 5.—The announcement was made here to-day that Frederick S. Folwell, until recently head gardener for Anson Phelps Stokes, at the latter's magnificent place in Lenox, was a defaulter to the amount of $6,000 or $7,000 at the time of leaving. Folwell was formerly employed by William Russell Allen of this city, but a few years ago became head gardener for Mr. Stokes, and in time became Superintendent of his extensive estate at Lenox.

Mrs. Stokes, who is an enthusiastic botanist, discovered a few months ago that Folwell's knowledge of the subject was superficial, and had him discharged. He secured a place with Pierre Lorrilard at Newport, and left for that place. Soon after his departure Mr. Stokes began to receive bills for which he had already given checks.

An investigation showed that Folwell had incurred expenses in his employer's name, and had appropriated checks given him with which to pay them. When the shortage was discovered, word was sent to Newport with the idea of having Folwell come here and explain, but he was not there, and had not been since leaving Lenox, and no trace of him has been found. His wife and child are in this city.

$90,000 SHORTAGE IN THE MINT

One Melt in Carson Supposed to Contain 1,100 Ounces of Gold Has Only 40 Ounces—Arrests Expected.

CARSON, Nev., April 5.—Shortages approximating $90,000 have already been found in the mint by Superintendent Mason of the Government Assay Office, New-York, who is here in charge of the investigation. All the suspected melts have not been examined, and secret service agents, under control of Agent Grant of Chicago, will probably make arrests soon.

The shortage in one melt alone amounted to $22,000. It purported to contain 2,200 ounces of metal, half silver and half gold, but it had only 40 ounces of gold.

One of the mint employes under suspicion is John Jones, a melter and refiner, who is said to have been spending $500 to $600 a month on a salary of $125.

Free Passage Through "Soo" Canal.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 5.—No tolls will be charged for the passage of vessels through the Canadian "Soo" Canal. A formal order in Council to this effect has just been passed. Vessels paying toll through the Welland Canal will be free of tolls for the St. Lawrence canals, and vice versa.

Another order in Council fixes the rates on grain passing through the Welland and St. Lawrence canals at 10 cents per ton, the same as last season.

St. Paul to be Launched April 10.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—The steamship St. Paul, which failed to move off the ways at Cramp's shipyard March 25, will be launched Wednesday afternoon next, April 10, between 2 and 3 o'clock. Miss Frances G. Griscom will christen the vessel, and the ceremonies will be about the same as those arranged for on the previous occasion. No special invitations will be issued.

W. S. Borchers a City Marshal.

Mayor Strong yesterday appointed William S. Borchers, a Republican of the Seventeenth Assembly District, a City Marshal in the Eleventh Judicial District Court to succeed Whitfield H. Swayze, who was on duty in the Ninth District Court.

Ordered to Leave Yale.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., April 5.—The Yale Faculty to-day ordered Harry Moffat Wilson to leave college. He had refused to be vaccinated. He is a freshman and lives in Newburg, N. Y. His father is opposed to vaccination.

An Alleged ex-Priest Sentenced.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 5.—Charles Hoehler, the man who styled himself an ex-priest and who caused a riot at Depew last week by his denunciation of the Catholic Church, was to-day sent to the penitentiary for thirty days.

Dr. S. C. Busey Injured.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—Dr. S. C. Busey, one of the leading physicians of this city, fell down the elevator shaft at the Concord apartment house to-day and was dangerously injured. His head was cut and his thigh broken.

Arbor Day in New-Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., April 5.—Gov. Werts has designated Friday, April 26, as an arbor day, and in a proclamation just issued recommends that the people of New-Jersey devote the day to the planting of forest trees.

NOISE OVER FIREWORKS

Courtesies to the Mayor in Chinatown to be Investigated.

GEN. KERWIN AS A DISCIPLINARIAN

The Consent of Col. Strong and Police Commissioner Andrews to the Explosion of Firecrackers More Than He Can Stand.

The Platt Commissioners did not find time to demonstrate what they could do for the cause of municipal reform until yesterday, when Commissioner Kerwin suddenly bobbed up in the Police Board meeting, and offered a motion for an investigation, which was adopted.

The investigation is to be conducted by the Superintendent of Police and concerns no less persons than the Mayor of this city and Gen. Kerwin's colleague, Commissioner Andrews.

Gen. Kerwin's latent zeal was aroused by the setting off of a few fire-crackers in Mott Street on Thursday night, near the residence of Chu Fong, the wealthy Chinese merchant, who was giving a reception to Mayor Strong, Commissioner Andrews, and a few other gentlemen. Hardly had the meeting of the board been called to order yesterday before Gen. Kerwin brought up the matter weighing on his mind.

"It is reported," he said, "that an officer protested against the setting off of fire-works in a street down town in Chinatown last night, and that a member of this board who was present requested him not to interfere. In this age of reform, this matter should not go unnoticed. It is setting a bad example."

Commissioner Andrews said he was perfectly willing to have an investigation made.

"I know now what you refer to, General," he said. "If it comes down to a personal question, why do you not ask it? I authorized the officer not to interfere with the discharge of the fireworks, and the Mayor ordered it."

"It is well to have it investigated," broke in Gen. Kerwin.

"Send the Superintendent down to investigate the Mayor's conduct," remarked Major Andrews, with a touch of sarcasm. "Why don't you ask me about it, General? I was there."

"It was a violation of a city ordinance to discharge fireworks in the street," said Gen. Kerwin, "and I would like to know all about this matter."

"I wish to make a statement right here," remarked Commissioner Andrews. "Authority was obtained from the Mayor to have these fireworks sent off. He fully understood and authorized it. The officer on post was directed to take necessary measures to prevent any disturbance or danger to life or property. I was present, and instructed him. I am delighted to have the matter investigated. I would prefer, if you wish, to make the resolution personal, and have my own conduct and the Police Department in general investigated in connection with this affair."

Commissioner Murray called the roll, and Commissioners Andrews, Kerwin, and Murray voted for the motion. It is said that Detective Walter L. Perkins of the Elizabeth Street Police Station is the officer who was directed by Commissioner Andrews not to interfere with the setting off of the fireworks.

After the meeting of the Police Board Commissioner Andrews said to a reporter:

"Chu Fong, proprietor of the Chinese Theatre, and some men associated with him, made arrangements to take the Mayor, Commissioner Waring, and myself and some of our friends through Chinatown. The Mayor accepted the invitation, and carriages were sent to our houses to take us there. We visited Chu Fong's house, the Joss House, one or two stores, and the Chinese theatre, and then had supper. We met a number of business men at supper. At Chu Fong's house we met his wife and other ladies. Chu Fong came to me and said he wanted to set off some firecrackers. I rather opposed it at first, but Chu Fong said it was their way of driving the evil spirit away, and wishing all merry joy, and that the reception could not be complete without the firecrackers.

"I spoke to the Mayor about it, and he was at first opposed to it, but he finally consented, and told me to see that there was no danger of fire or disturbance connected with the display. I sent for the patrolman on post, and gave him instructions. While the display was going on a Detective Sergeant stepped over to me and asked me whether I had authorized the Chinamen to shoot off the firecrackers.

"I told him I had, and also instructed him to see that everything went off safely. The result was the setting off of a few small firecrackers. A string of them was suspended from a rope across the street. That is all there was to the incident.

"I am delighted to have my conduct investigated by the Superintendent. I hope the public will be interested, and that much good will come from it. The criticism made by Gen. Kerwin was that a permit should have been issued by the Police Department. I am not certain whether such permits are issued by this department or not, but it seems that when the Mayor authorized the display and I sanctioned it as a Commissioner of the police, it amounted to about the same thing as a permit.

"If there ever was a more barefaced attempt to make public capital out of a trivial matter than this proceeding on the part of Commissioner Kerwin, I have never heard of it."

In reply to Commissioner Andrews's remarks, Gen. Kerwin said:

"Commissioner Andrews is a military man, and if he did the same thing in the army as he did last night he would have subjected himself to court-martial. When a Police Commissioner steps outside of his sphere in this department he can exercise no authority over the members of the force, and, furthermore, any police officer would have been justified in arresting any man for interfering in the performance of his duties, and I would commend such an officer for such an act.

"I regret very much that Major Andrews should consider my action an attempt at making capital. I have no other capital than to carry out the efficiency of the police force and enforce the law. No Police Commissioner has an individual right to give orders to any member of the force. I have nothing further to say on this subject at this time."

At Police Headquarters it was said that the Board of Aldermen only has power to grant permits for fireworks display.

Mayor Strong declined yesterday to talk about his visit to Chinatown or to discuss the action taken by the Police Commissioners in reference to the firecracker incident.

FRANCE'S FIRM REPLY TO ENGLAND

Hanotaux Opposes the Royal Niger Company, Asks for Explicitness, and Exemplifies Courtesy.

PARIS, April 5.—M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, spoke in the Senate this evening concerning Sir Edward Grey's statement in the House of Commons last week.

The debate in the Commons as to the British and Egyptian sphere of influence in Africa, he said, had astonished him. France opposed decidedly the pretensions of the Royal Niger Company, which aimed to monopolize trade in a vast region.

The negotations as to the territory affected by the company's claims were now in progress.

As to the Upper Nile region, France demanded that England state her claims explicitly. France would reserve her decision and liberty of action pending England's reply.

It was advisable to abstain from imprudent statements. France would maintain her plain rights. He preferred, however, not to make any affirmations likely to hinder the present negotiations.

He was convinced that when the time of decision should come, the two great nations would find means of reconciling their interests with those of civilization and progress.

PRINCESS COLONNA GETS LIBERTY

Roman Courts Pronounce a Decree in Her Favor and Also Intrust Her with Custody of Her Children.

ROME, April 5.—Mrs. Mackay is now at Monte Carlo, whence she returns to London for the season.

The Roman courts have just pronounced a decree of separation in favor of her daughter, the Princess Colonna, who is also intrusted with the custody of her children.

Before quitting the city Mrs. Mackay was received by the Queen of Italy at a private audience.

Miss Evelyn Julia Bryant Mackay, daughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay, born Nov. 12, 1861, at Downieville, Nev., was married Feb. 11, 1885, at Paris to Don Ferdinand Colonna, Prince of Galatio, Prince of Paliano. He was born at Naples the same date and month as his wife three years earlier, Nov. 12, 1858.

Princess Colonna's residence is Delmonte, Cal. Her children are Andrea Marcantanio Ferdinando, born in Paris Dec. 14, 1885; Bianca Amalia Celeste, born in Paris March 27, 1887, and Marcantonio, born in Paris Jan. 7, 1889.

"COL. WEST" A REMARKABLE DRINKER

He Tells the Boston Judge, Who Sentenced Him, of His Capacity.

BOSTON, April 5.—Daniel S. Ward, alias "Col. A. J. West of Atlanta, Ga.," was today sentenced by Judge Sherman, in the Superior Court, to State prison for three years. He was indicted for the forgery and uttering of three checks, purporting to have been signed by A. J. West, drawn upon the Merchants' National Bank of Atlanta, Ga.

The court asked the defendant if he cared to say anything about his contemplated sentence, and he said: "I am sixty-two years of age, your Honor, and was born in Kentucky.

"I am by occupation a pilot. I have not infrequently taken as many as eighty or ninety drinks of liquor in a day, and when I am in the humor produced by such stimulants I would give anything on God's footstool to a child or a woman. I say those records produced against me are untrue."

IS THE SEMINOLE WAR OFFICIALLY OVER

The Secretary of the Interior Wants the Secretary of War to Tell Him.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Secretary of the Interior has requested the Secretary of War to inform him when, if ever, the Seminole war with the United States was officially declared ended.

It was asserted in an argument in a case pending before the department involving certain lands formerly occupied by the Seminoles that the war had never been officially declared closed, and it was necessary to a proper adjudication of the case to have the question definitely determined.

The Mutual Life Wins a Suit.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—A verdict for the defendant was rendered to-day, in the United States Circuit Court, in the suit of A. Howard Ritter, executor of the estate of William M. Runk, against the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York, to recover $75,000 insurance on Runk's life.

Runk, who was a prominent Philadelphia dry goods merchant, committed suicide Oct. 5, 1892, nine months after taking out the insurance. The plaintiff claimed that Runk was insane when he took his life. A suit for $50,000 against the Home Life Insurance Company of New-York is now pending in the same court.

A Texas Bank Closed.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Controller Eckels to-day closed the City National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas, and placed Bank Examiner McDonald in charge. At the last examination the bank had $678,000 in loans and discounts and $529,000 in individual deposits. Its capital was $300,000, and its surplus $60,000. The bank was the depository of the city funds, the County Treasurer's accounts, and in it the local branch of the Knights of Pythias kept its funds. It became involved by the withdrawal of these large deposits.

Children of the Revolution Now.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The anticipated Society of Children of the American Revolution is now a reality. Mrs. Daniel Lathrop of Massachusetts, who originated the idea, and into whose hands the Continental Congress, D. A. R., placed the matter, presented her plans to the National Board executive meeting to-day. They were unanimously adopted, and Mrs. Lathrop was elected President for four years.

Democrats Gain a Member.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 5.—The official count of the votes cast in Wednesday's election for the second Representative in Cumberland elects John Dillon, (Dem.,) by 29 plurality, in place of John Barnes, (Rep.) This will give the Democrats nine members and the Republicans 100 in the Grand Committee.

To Investigate Camden County.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 5.—Judge Garrettson to-day appointed George W. Black, Democrat, and S. K. Beldon, Republican, a committee to investigate the affairs of Camden County.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts have taken gold medals against all brands.—Adv.

EIGHT ARE INDICTED

Nathan Straus Said to be Among the Number.

CLAUSEN AND TAPPEN ALSO

Reported that They Are Charged with Malfeasance in Office.

BRADY MAY NOW ANSWER FOR BRIBERY

Charge Believed to Have Been Made Against the ex-Superintendent of Buildings.

POLICE CAPTAIN KILLILEA INVOLVED

At Least Report Says He and Three Patrolmen Have Been Accused by the Grand Jury.

The labors of the Extraordinary Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, originally appointed in the early part of January to investigate the Police Department besmirched by the revelations before the Lexow committee, were brought to a close yesterday.

After an almost continuous session of about three months, the Grand Jurors made their final report to Justice Ingraham, presiding in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, handing up four indictments against eight persons. They had previously returned indictments against a number of police officials and Election Inspectors.

The jury yesterday also made a recommendation that the other departments of the Municipal Government should be subjected to as rigid an investigation as had been made of the Police Department. The jurors were discharged, with the thanks of the court.

The persons against whom it is reported indictments have been found are:

STRAUS, NATHAN, ex-Park Commissioner.
CLAUSEN, GEORGE C., ex-Park Commissioner.
TAPPEN, ABRAHAM B., ex-Park Commissioner.
BRADY, THOMAS J., ex-Superintendent of Buildings.
KILLILEA, THOMAS, Police Captain.
CASSIDY, HUGH, patrolman.
MILEY, EDWARD F., patrolman.
THRALL, JOHN H., patrolman.

The ex-Park Commissioners are said to have been indicted for malfeasance in office and mismanagement of the funds intrusted to their care, with especial reference to the expending of the one-million-dollar appropriation made by the Legislature during the Winter of 1893-4 in providing work for the unemployed poor in the parks and roads under the control of the department, and also in connection with the Sicilian asphalt contracts.

Brady, the ex-Superintendent of Buildings, is reported to have been indicted for bribery in having accepted a piano, which had been sent to his house by a contractor who was engaged in putting up a building for a piano manufacturer.

Capt. Killilea has been indicted, it is reported, for receiving money from the owners of the Polo Grounds for services of the police at the grounds during the baseball season. The Captain is in command of the West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Police Station.

The three patrolmen, Cassidy, Miley, and Thrall have been indicted, according to report, upon charges made by ex-Commissioner of Street-Cleaning Hans S. Beattie.

Mr. Beattie, while on his way home early in the morning of March 14 last, was arrested at One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street and Lenox Avenue. He intimated that he might have escaped arrest upon the payment of a bribe.

The most persistent efforts of Frank Moss, the counsel for the Society for the Prevention of Crime, of which Dr. Parkhurst is the President, to secure the indictment of Superintendent Byrnes failed, and the charges brought forward through the burglar, George Liss, alias Silver, involving the Superintendent and Detectives Jacob and McManus, were dismissed.

The woman Zella Nicolaus was taken before the Grand Jury and posed as one persecuted by the Superintendent, but the Grand Jury failed to indict on this woman's statement. As a last resort, Dr. Newton Whitehead, who is at present under three indictments for malpractice, was taken before the Grand Jury, and although the statements of this man were backed up by the testimony of his wife and a domestic in his employ, the Grand Jurors disbelieved the charge against Byrnes.

SUGGESTS FURTHER INVESTIGATION

Grand Jury Says Other Departments Should Be Inquired Into.

The Extraordinary Grand Jury met together for the last time as an official body yesterday morning at 10:30. All the business which had been brought before it during its long session had been disposed of on Thursday, and it only remained for the jurors to come into court, hand up what indictments had been found, and make their final report before being discharged.

Shortly after the Court of Oyer and Terminer had been opened, District Attorney Fellows, Assistant District Attorney John Lindsay, and Austen G. Fox, of special counsel appointed by Gov. Morton to assist in the prosecution of cases of police corruption, came into court. Next the Grand Jury, with Foreman Leggett at its head, filed in. All the members were present.

There was a short wait until Justice Ingraham was apprised that the Grand Jury was ready to report, and then the Judge came from his chambers. Chief Clerk Carroll called the roll, and, after all had answered to their names, Foreman Leggett handed up the four indictments to the Clerk. Mr. Leggett made the following statement:

"May it please your Honor, I am requested by the Grand Jury to state to the court that the mass of evidence before us satisfies us that there is good reason for further investigations into various departments of the City Government, including not only those

to which we have devoted our attention, but others, into which, by reason of lack of time alone, we have been unable to inquire, and we ask that the regular Grand Juries be hereafter directed to institute investigations into allegations of official misconduct and corruption in all the city departments until the entire subject shall have been thoroughly inquired into and the truth or falsity of such allegations determined."

Justice Ingraham, addressing the Grand Jury, said:

"In discharging you, gentlemen, I wish to express to you, on behalf of the people of the State, my appreciation of the services that you have rendered. I am well aware of the devotion and the sacrifices that you have made in continuing this work. I am well aware of the time that you have devoted to it; I am well aware of the obstacles and obstructions that you have found placed in your path. I can only say that I fully appreciate, knowing something of the labors you have had, what you have done. I know that no body of men could have done better.

"When I asked of you to undertake this work, I had no idea that one department would require so much of your time, and I then thought it quite necessary that the charges that have been made against the other departments should be thoroughly investigated. I think so now. I think it is of the utmost importance that these charges which have been made should in some way either be proved to be true or proved to be false; and I concur in the recommendation that you have made, and will do what I can to see either by the efforts of the regular Grand Juries or the impanelling of another Grand Jury at some time to continue the investigation and to make it thorough as to all departments.

"I appreciate the fact that a thorough investigation as to one department would be of much more use to the city than a superficial one of several, and, therefore, I approve of your action in devoting the time that you have to the Police Department. I hope that your labors will meet with the recognition that they deserve, and I hope that the result of them will be a substantial improvement in the public service.

"I now discharge you for the term, expressing to you again my personal and individual thanks for your efforts, and hoping that I shall have at some time the pleasure of seeing you all again."

GROUNDS FOR THE INDICTMENTS.

Charges Upon Which It Is Said They Rest—No Arrests Last Night.

After the indictments had been filed, Justice Ingraham signed bench warrants for the arrest of the accused persons. These warrants were taken personally by District Attorney Fellows to Police Headquarters, and were handed to Superintendent Byrnes.

No arrests were made last night, but all the indicted persons were notified to appear at the District Attorney's office this morning and give bail to answer the charges.

It was currently reported yesterday that the indictments against former Park Commissioners Clausen, Straus, and Tappen were based upon the manner in which they had expended the $1,000,000 appropriated by the Legislature in January, 1894, for the purpose of giving work to the thousands of unemployed poor. It was charged that the Commissioners violated the law in not advertising for bids for the work, but let it out by private contract.

It was also charged that the Commissioners had purchased from the Sicilian Asphalt Company quantities of material amounting in price to less than $1,000, so as to evade the law which requires that material purchased and amounting to $1,000 and over shall be advertised for. In this way other companies manufacturing asphalt were shut out from competition with the Sicilian, of which Commissioner Clausen had been Treasurer.

The charge which it is reported forms the basis of the indictment against ex-Superintendent Brady was brought to the notice of the Grand Jury quite recently. It said that Brady received a piano from Weser Brothers, piano manufacturers, who were at the time erecting a factory at 524 West Forty-third Street. Justus J. Smith was the contractor for the erection of the building, and when it had reached the second story he was greatly annoyed by Inspectors of the Building Department, who caused delay by discovering violations of the building laws.

Smith, as alleged, suggested to Weser Brothers the sending of a piano as a present to Brady. The piano was sent as a Christmas present in December, 1890, and it is charged that thereafter the progress of the building was not interfered with by the employes of the Building Department.

Capt. Killilea's indictment is said to be due to the testimony placed before the Grand Jury that he had accepted gratuities in connection with the furnishing of police protection at the baseball matches and other athletic shows at the Polo Grounds and the Manhattan Field, both of which are within his jurisdiction as the Captain of the West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street police.

Patrolmen Cassidy, Thrall, and Milley are, it is reported, indicted on the testimony given by Hans S. Beattie, ex-Street Cleaning Commissioner and now Treasurer of the Metropolitan Traction Company. While on his way home early one morning in March last Mr. Beattie was arrested by Cassidy and Thrall, who were in plain clothes, for no apparent reason, and while he was being taken to the station house in East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, Milley, who was in uniform, intimated to him, it is alleged, that there was an easy way to save himself the trouble and disgrace of going to the station house.

From the manner in which this intimation was conveyed to him, Mr. Beattie, it is said, concluded that the arrest was planned to extort money from him. At the station house he was discharged by Sergt. Grant. Mr. Beattie declined to make charges against these policemen to the Police Commissioners, but preferred to have the investigation made by the Grand Jury.

WHAT FOREMAN LEGGETT SAYS.

He Admires Dr. Parkhurst—Would Revise Corporation Ordinances.

Foreman Leggett before he left the Criminal Courts Building admitted that four indictments had been handed up. One indictment, it was said on good authority, included the ex-Park Commissioners, Messrs. Clausen, Straus, and Tappen, one was against Thomas J. Brady, ex-Superintendent of Buildings; one against Capt. Killilea, and the fourth against three patrolmen.

Foreman Leggett, in a short discussion on the work of the Grand Jury, said:

"There is a matter which in the press of business we entirely forgot to consider, and which I think important. It should be considered by the Grand Jury now in session. I refer to a revision of the corporation ordinances. They are too strict, and are in a measure an incentive to commit crime. The matter would have to be considered very carefully. If all the laws now on our statute books were properly observed and strictly enforced, all of New-York's business men would have to remove their business places out of the city."

Later, Mr. Leggett, in talking with a reporter for The New-York Times in reference to Mr. Moss's letters to the Grand Jury, Mr. Leggett said:

"I have in my possession, several letters sent to me as foreman of the Grand Jury by Mr. Moss, the counsel of the Society for the Prevention of Crime. I do not feel indignant over them, nor does the Grand Jury feel indignant, so far as I know.

"The only trouble with Mr. Moss is overzealousness. He is honest and earnest, and Dr. Parkhurst and his society are thoroughly honest and earnest in their efforts against the police. But Mr. Moss has not had experience as a criminal lawyer, and he is not fully qualified to judge what is legal criminal evidence. He is not so fully qualified in this respect, I think, as some members of the Grand Jury.

"I do not feel at liberty to give out copies of Mr. Moss's letters or to state the nature of their contents. I can say positively that Superintendent Byrnes has not been indicted, and I can say with equal positiveness that if there had been evidence showing wrongdoing on the part of the Superintendent there would have been no hesitancy on the part of the Grand Jury in indicting him. We were there to do our duty, regardless of what officials suffered.

"I desire to say, for myself, that I am heartily in sympathy with the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, Mr. Moss, and the Society for the Prevention of Crime. They are doing a good work, and deserve the encouragement of all good citizens. But for their exposures and efforts, I am convinced, there would have been no Lexow investigation.

"I do not wonder that the Society for the Prevention of Crime was anxious to have Superintendent Byrnes indicted. Dr. Parkhurst has publicly said he was an unfit man for the place. But in order to indict a man there must be legal evidence against him, evidence that will stand in court.

"I desire to say, also, in regard to the District Attorney's office, that in my three months' experience with that office on the Extraordinary Grand Jury I saw not a single fact to show that the office was

After the Grip

A good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla is absolutely necessary to restore health. Read this letter:

"Our experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla has been most satisfactory. My husband and I both had the grip and we found Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills of inestimable value. The grip seemed to settle in my eyes and caused me a great deal of trouble, besides the cough and weakness. Hood's Sarsaparilla brought me out all right and my eyes are perfectly well. I do not feel any bad effect of the grip, and am glad to say my husband is also in perfect health. Besides Hood's Sarsaparilla we keep Hood's Pills in the house and consider them our family medicine." Mrs. J. W. MACK, Waterville, New-York.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Purifies The Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye to-day. This is the season when such a medicine is most needed, because at this time the blood is full of impurities.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

putting any obstacles in our way, or was doing other than the best it possibly could to bring all available evidence before us."

MR. STRAUS WOULD NOT TALK.

Mr. Tappen Speaks of a Sacrifice and Mr. Brady of an Injustice.

Ex-Park Commissioners Clausen and Nathan Straus could not be seen last night.

Mr. Clausen was said to be away from home, and Mr. Straus refused to talk with reporters.

Ex-Commissioner Tappen was visited at his office in the Bennett Building in the afternoon. He said he had not been informed that he had been indicted by the Grand Jury.

"It may or may not be true," he said, "and I shall not be surprised at anything. A sacrifice was needed every day in the old Roman festivals, and that's just the way things are here to-day. The New-York Romans must have a sacrifice.

"If there was any indictment found they won't need to issue a bench warrant for me, because I'll give myself up as soon as I am notified.

"The old Park Board stands upon its record, and I'm sure that the $1,000,000 for the poor was handled all right. There was only one mistake made by me, and that was when I failed to hand in my resignation on the day that they passed that one-million-dollar appropriation.

"All the expenditures were explained in the report made by the Park Commissioners on Jan. 1 last. As I understood it, the money was to be expended in the discretion of the Commissioners on the parks and highways under their control. They were required to get the work done quickly, so as to give immediate employment to the poor people. To have advertised for bids for the work would have taken a great deal of time, during which the poor, whom this appropriation was designed to help, would have been left to suffer. The law may have been evaded in not advertising for contracts for the work, but I am sure that no one will believe that the Park Commissioners were guilty of corruption. The only mistake we made, perhaps, was not advertising for bids."

"Why did the Commissioners select the Sicilian asphalt, in which Commissioner Clausen was interested, in preference to other asphalts?"

"I don't know much about asphalts, but I was informed it was of superior quality and the best for the purpose."

Thomas J. Brady, formerly Superintendent of Buildings, said last night that he had not been officially notified of an indictment, and knew nothing more about it than what he had seen in the newspapers. He added:

"While I naturally decline to discuss the accusation made against me or my defense to it, I will say this:

"The indictment is most unjust. It was found on ex parte testimony. I was given no hearing. I made an earnest appeal to the Grand Jury to hear my defense, and offered to submit myself to them for the severest cross-examination. But my request was refused. That privilege, which only an innocent man values, was denied to me.

"I shall reserve my defense for the trial. I will not talk about it now, but in the meantime I ask my friends and all those who have known me and who may be inclined to withdraw their confidence on account of this unjust charge, to hold their judgment in suspense until I have the opportunity of presenting my defense to the court."

LIKENED TO A PICKET FENCE.

What Dr. Parkhurst Has to Say About the District Attorney's Office.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst said last evening he was not surprised at the escape of so many prominent public officials from indictment. The fault did not rest with the Extraordinary Grand Jury, but with the District Attorney's office, which he likened to a picket fence.

"We have had so much experience with city officials," said Dr. Parkhurst, "that we know perfectly well who are working with us, and who are working against us. It doesn't take long to find out whether they are our aides or whether they are working at cross purposes. I have received to-day a voluminous communication from District Attorney Fellows. I have not read it yet, and don't know the nature of it, but I presume it is a reply to one I sent to him a few days ago.

"The exact nature of Dr. Whitehead's charges against Superintendent Byrnes has not been divulged beyond the Grand Jury room, and I cannot say what it was. But Dr. Whitehead had some interesting things to tell and when the time to turn on the light comes we ought to have the facts made plain. The Grand Jurors themselves seemed willing to have everything brought before them. It is a matter of regret to me that the District Attorney's office is so apt to serve in the capacity of a picket fence, keeping the Grand Jury railed in, or information railed out. This is especially noticeable when cases of a particular kind, or persons of particular standing are implicated.

"This was not the fault of the Grand Jury. The Grand Jury was most courteous. I was in the Criminal Court Building three days ago to see Mr. Moss, and the foreman invited me into the Grand Jury room. He asked me if I had anything to say. I said, 'No.' 'If you have,' he said, 'let us hear it.'

"I am only objecting to the picket fence. The District Attorney says he is not a picket fence. We only differ as to what a picket fence is. You may look at a picket fence as made of slats to keep things out or to let things through.

"There has been a great change in the attitude of many city departments toward us. The Excise Board, for instance, is not only willing but anxious to let us co-operate with it. This change is very refreshing. The same is true of the Street-Cleaning Department. We know our friends when we see them. No amount of verbose recognition of our services will take the place of good, square, honest co-operation.

"The Grand Jury worked hard and faithfully for three months. It seems to have been scrupulously careful not to find indictments that were not absolutely watertight. At the same time the foreman truly said that much remained to be done. It is presumed that the indictments found, if properly tried—that is a large If—will issue in the conviction of inculpated parties."

"Did any representative of the District Attorney's office interfere with you when you addressed the Grand Jury?" asked the reporter.

"What I have said about the picket fence," replied Dr. Parkhurst, "covers everything."

DENIAL FROM LAWYER MOSS.

Says He Made No Charges Against Members of the Grand Jury.

In speaking of the letters which Frank Moss had written to the Grand Jury in his endeavor to secure the indictment of Superintendent Byrnes, Ezekiel P. M. Rand, the Secretary of the Grand Jury, said yesterday:

"I regret very much that the jury did not present Mr. Moss for the letters he was constantly sending to the members. He was continually sending notes, and even went so far as to question the integrity of some of the jurors."

When Mr. Moss was told of what Mr. Rand had said, he was indignant. He said:

"Mr. Rand must be 'off his base' to make such a statement. I have not in any manner questioned the integrity of any member of the Grand Jury. Personally, I sent no letters to the Grand Jury, but the letters were sent by the Executive Committee of our society. There were two cases—one of them was the Byrnes case—in which we had the testimony of several witnesses, and we felt that it was due to these witnesses that the cases should be presented to the Grand Jury without first being strained through the District Attorney's office.

"I made no charges against the Grand Jury or any of its members. The case against Superintendent Byrnes came before the April Grand Jury first and was sent to the March Grand Jury and finally reached the Extraordinary Grand Jury. In all the stages of the case, strange and persistent obstacles were put in the way of obtaining a hearing for the witnesses."

Mr. Moss refused to give the particulars of the accusation against Superintendent Byrnes, but said that he might decide to do so at some future day.

SUPT. BYRNES HIGHLY INDIGNANT

He Says an Attempt Was Made to Ruin His Family.

Superintendent Byrnes was indignant yesterday when he learned of the accusation brought against him by the Parkhurst society through Dr. Newton Whitehead.

Through the long and trying ordeal to which he has been subjected as the executive head of the Police Department he has borne himself with exemplary patience amid the storm of adverse criticism of his official acts, but the attack upon his private character, which up to this time had not been assailed, roused his anger. The attack was aggravated because of the person chosen to besmirch his private life.

Dr. Whitehead has been arrested many times on charges of malpractice, and there are now three indictments hanging over him. He asserted that he has evidence which would tend to disgrace men of high repute in public life, and he bandies the names of these people about without regard to the consequences. The vile accusation brought against him by such a man naturally made the Superintendent angry, and, for the first time in all his trials, he gave vent to his feelings.

"It is a dastardly outrage," he said, "on the part of my enemies to destroy my private reputation, which is dear to me and my family. I don't know who the woman is that is referred to, and I don't know anything about the case, but it is a damnable conspiracy to ruin me.

"Through all the long Lexow investigation, last March a year, every effort was made to find somebody to give testimony against me. The State prisons throughout the country were searched for people to come forward and implicate me in wrongdoing, but without success. The investigation closed, and my character remained unblemished. Then what do they do? Why, these conspirators get hold of a miserable felon, and they put up a job, a 'fake' burglary, and they tried to attack me in that way, but they failed. They then pick up this woman, Zella Nicolaus, an adventuress, and they parade her before the Grand Jury, but this also proved a fiasco.

"Next they got hold of this beast of a man, Whitehead, to trump up a vile charge against me. Let me tell you that that man's remuneration was to be immunity from further trouble and subsequent dismissal of the three indictments against him. That is what he was promised by these conspirators. Everything failed, and then what do they do? They have sought to destroy my private character and my family."

The Superintendent broke down when he spoke of his family. His voice faltered and tears gathered in his eyes.

"I don't want to say any more," he concluded. "I prefer to let the facts speak for themselves."

THE CASE AGAINST SHEEHAN.

What Is Said in a Statement from District Attorney's Office.

The following statement in relation to matters considered by the Grand Jury and in which no indictments were found was given out from the District Attorney's office:

No indictments were found in any matters relative to which Joseph Liss, alias Sliver, testified.

Specific charges against Officers Jacob and McManus and Lang in the Budner and Stromloff matters were dismissed.

The Budner case was a charge against Jacob, McManus and Joseph Goldberg of extorting $250 from Harris Budner in April, 1890, by threatening to accuse Budner of a crime. The Grand Jury, after hearing Liss's evidence, examined in this matter Harris Budner, his son, Jude Budner, and his two daughters, Yetta and Lena, and dismissed the charge.

The Stromloff case was another of Liss's and the charge was that Jacob, McManus, and Lang had conspired to extort money from Stromloff by threatening to send him to Sing Sing, and failing in this had caused him to be committed and sentenced to imprisonment for eight years upon a charge of burglary, of which he was entirely innocent.

The records of the General Sessions show that in April, 1892, there were pending against Stromloff three indictments for burglary. On one charge he was indicted jointly with one Eichelbaum; on another with one Wichensky, and on the third he was the only defendant.

Wichensky, the statement says, was tried on a charge of burglary, preferred by Abraham Epps'ein, a grocer of 106 Suffolk Street, and was convicted and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment at Sing Sing. Stromloff was tried on the following day and was also convicted and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment. Eichelbaum was not tried, but was released on his own recognizance, because Assistant District Attorney Wauhope Lynn, who had charge of the prosecution, did not think the evidence was sufficient to secure a conviction.

The charge made before the Grand Jury was that Stromloff's arrest and conviction were brought about as a part of a conspiracy between Detectives Jacob, McManus, and Lang, and the burglar, Liss, to extort money from Eichelbaum and Stromloff, and that, after Stromloff's arrest, attempts were made to get money from him. It was charged, the statement says:

When Stromloff was arrested he at once protested that he had bought the watch (alleged to have been stolen) from Eichelbaum or Liss, but the officers told him not to say so because if he did he would surely be convicted: to swear that he had bought it at a pawnbroker's, and this was the reason why he perjures himself on the trial. That after his arrest, demands were made upon his wife and mother for money, and, failing to obtain the money, they decided to "railroad" him to Sing Sing, and succeeded in doing so. In support of this theory, Stromloff himself has made an affidavit in Sing Sing Prison, in which he swears that he bought the watch from Liss in December, 1891—as a matter of fact, the watch was in the possession of Goldfisher, its owner, up to March 25, 1892. The Grand Jury fully investigated this charge, and examined as witnesses Sarah Stromloff and Abraham Stromloff, the convict's mother and brother, in addition to hearing the testimony of Silver, and dismissed the charge.

Further, the statement from the District Attorney's office says:

The Grand Jury considered the charge against John C. Sheehan of having commanded and induced the ballot clerk of the Twenty-fifth Election District of the Thirteenth Assembly District to violate the election law of the last election by omitting to deliver constitutional amendment ballots to voters, unless the voters asked for the same, the election law requiring that full sets of ballots shall be delivered to all voters by the ballot clerks, and that the voters shall receive them all, and return such as are not voted.

The Grand Jury examined all the witnesses who could give any evidence in support of the charges, including Charles C. Beaman, Joseph Larocque, Judge Henry H. Beekman, William Travers Jerome, besides the Good Government Club watchers, all the election officers, (Inspectors, ballot clerks, and poll clerks,) and a number of voters. In all, twenty-four witnesses were examined. The evidence failed to show that a crime had been committed, and the charge was dismissed.

Another charge against ex-Police Commissioner Sheehan was that based upon the testimony given by Capt. Schmittberger before the Senate investigating committee, to the effect that Sheehan had endeavored to induce Schmittberger to permit a gambler named Maynard to maintain a gambling house in the Twentieth Precinct, of which Schmittberger was the Captain. Schmittberger testified before the committee that a man named Proctor had come to him with a letter of introduction from Commissioner Sheehan, and had asked him to permit Maynard to run his place, saying that he (Proctor) was interested in it, and that Sheehan himself had personally solicited him to permit the place to be run.

The Grand Jury, in considering this charge, took the testimony of Capt. Schmittberger, Maynard the gambler, and a number of police officers connected with the Twenty-second Police Precinct, and dismissed the charge.

Assistant District Attorney added to this statement that the Grand Jury had also investigated a charge made against Superintendent Byrnes by Dr. Newton Whitehead, and had taken the testimony of Dr. Whitehead, his wife, Charlotte E. Whitehead, and Emma Luthauser, a servant in Dr. Whitehead's house, who had been summoned at the urgent solicitation of Frank Moss of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, but the Grand Jury had refused to find an indictment in that case.

WORK OF THE GRAND JURY.

Its Close Investigation and the Indictments Returned in March.

The Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury which completed its work yesterday was sworn in on Jan. 9 by Justice Ingraham. Since that time it has been, with the exception of Saturdays and Sundays, and from Feb. 15, for some days, in almost continuous session. The jury was made up as follows:

James G. de Forest, 62 William Street.
J. Henry Wadsworth, 31 East Twenty-eighth Street.
Monroe L. Simon, tobacco dealer, 110 Broad Street.
George S. Hoe, builder, 52 Gansevoort Street.
Ezekial P. M. Rand, expert, 35 Broadway.
Henry K. Motley, 573 Broadway.
Francis H. Leggett, 126 Franklin Street.
Samuel W. Milbank, 11 Pine Street.
Schuyler Waldron, banker, 30 Broad Street.
Theodore B. Woolesly, merchant, 28 Front Street.
Theodore Harris, merchant, 58 Cedar Street.
Frank S. Bond, Vice President, 42 Wall Street.
Benjamin B. Kirkland, broker, 42 New Street.
Sigismund Kohn, coal, 133 East Ninety-second Street.
Jonathan Thorne, leather, 28 East Forty-ninth Street.
Thomas J. French, 136 West Eighty-first Street.
Arthur W. Watson, merchant, 320 Church Street.
Peter Donald, importer, 99 Franklin Street.
George L. Jewett, metal broker, 27 Fifth Street.
Charles K. Couillard, broker, 60 Broadway.
Alexander Patton, real estate, 129 White Street.
George De Forest Smith, 11 Gramercy Park.
William B. Sondheim, 699 Broadway.

Judge Ingraham charged the jury to carefully investigate every charge brought against any member of the Police Department and to bring in indictments where the evidence warranted it, so that the guilty might be brought to trial.

To this end the examinations were conducted with the utmost secrecy. Prominent among the hundred of witnesses examined were Police Capts. Creedon, Schmittberger, Pickett, Eakins, and Bergnold, Mrs. Thorow, who was brought from Europe to testify; Charles Priem, who has since committed suicide; Capt. Krumm, Rhoda Sanford, Ward Man Augustus Thorn, and Zella Nicolaus.

The first batch of indictments was brought in March 18, and included the following police officers:

Inspector William McLaughlin.
Capt. Jacob Siebert, Union Market Station, Thirteenth Precinct.
Capt. Michael J. Murphy, West One Hundredth Street Station, Twenty-sixth Precinct.
Capt. J. K. Price, Macdougal Street Station, Eighth Precinct.
Capt. J. J. Donohue, West Twentieth Street Station, Sixteenth Precinct.
Ex-Capt. John T. Stephenson, formerly of Leonard Street Station, reindicted; now on bail on appeal in criminal trial.
Ex-Capt. Edward Carpenter, formerly of Oak Street Station, now living in Nyack.
Ex-Capt. W. S. Devery.
Ex-Ward Man Edward G. Glennon.
Ex-Ward Man Henry H. Shill.
Ex-Ward Man James Burns.

All the indicted men except Burns, who had fled the country, were arraigned, pleaded not guilty, and were bailed. McLaughlin's bail was fixed at $20,000. He is under five indictments. The sum asked in the other cases was $10,000, with the exception of Glennon's, $5,000, and Price's, $2,500.

The next batch, handed in March 22, included the following men, indicted for election frauds:

John G. Whitman, 249 West Eightieth Street.
James S. Quinn, 507 West Twenty-ninth Street.
Alonzo King, 200 West Eighty-third Street.
Michael H. Pentell, 440 West Twenty-ninth Street.
George Hartman, 537 West Twenty-ninth Street.
James Quinn, 213 West Sixty-sixth Street.
John Foley, 200 West Eighty-third Street.
James Mann, Eighty-third Street and North River.
John F. Galligher, 54 West Twenty-fourth Street.
Thomas E. Leeman, 206 West Eighty-third Street.
John J. Ryan, 551 West Thirtieth Street.
Alexander Jandrew, 362 Amsterdam Avenue.
William Egan, 526 West Thirty-eighth Street.
John H. Grasser, 200 West Sixty-second Street.
John Connor, 8 Suffolk Street.

The men were arraigned, pleaded not guilty, and were held in sums ranging from $2,500 to $1,000.

District Attorney Fellows took personal charge of the investigation. He was assisted by Assistant District Attorney Lindsay and ex-Surrogate Daniel G. Rollins and Andrew G. Fox. Justice Pardon C. Williams of Watertown was appointed to sit in the Court of Oyer and Terminer to try cases arising from the Grand Jury's investigations.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company, Silversmiths, solicit an examination of their special display of Sterling Silverware designed for Bridal gifts for the approaching Spring Weddings. They are confident that patrons will find this season's exhibit unusually rich in effective designs and attractive prices.

BROADWAY, NINETEENTH STREET.

CAREER OF NATHAN STRAUS.

Something Also of the Lives of Messrs. Tappen, Clausen, and Brady.

Nathan Straus is a well-known merchant of New-York. He was born in Otterberg, Germany, in 1848, and in 1854 he came to this country with his parents. His father, Lazarus Straus, had been a prosperous farmer until the revolution of 1848, and five years later he decided to retrieve his fortunes in the New World. With his family he settled in Talbotton, Ga. There Nathan received his early education. Later the family removed to Columbus, Ga., and in 1865 the family settled in New-York. Nathan took a course in a business college.

Lazarus Straus and his son, Isidor, were engaged in the china business on Chambers Street. Nathan was taken into the firm, which has since been known as L. Straus & Son. For some time Nathan Straus traveled for the house.

In course of time Isidor and Nathan Straus, with Charles B. Webster, bought out the retail dry goods business of R. H. Macy & Co., and it is to this business that Nathan Straus gives most of his attention. Two years ago he acquired an interest in the retail dry goods business of Wechsler & Abraham, in Brooklyn, and the firm there has been changed to Abraham & Straus.

The Straus brothers have for a number of years been very friendly with many of the leading members of Tammany Hall. Nathan Straus was brought into the political arena by Hugh J. Grant. The latter, while Mayor, tendered the appointment to Mr. Straus of a membership in the Board of Education. The offer was declined. In 1891 Mayor Grant appointed Mr. Straus a Park Commissioner. Gov. Flower appointed him a State Forestry Commissioner.

Last Fall Mr. Straus was nominated for Mayor by Tammany Hall. After two weeks of campaigning he resigned from the ticket and went to Europe. Hugh J. Grant, who had been the manager of Mr. Straus's campaign, succeeded to his place on the ticket.

Outside of politics Mr. Straus is known to the public for his extensive plans for the amelioration of the condition of the poor of New-York during the last two years. Last Summer and the Summer before he established cheap milk depots in various places in the tenement-house districts. Winter before last he established cheap coal depots on the wharves in the poorer neighborhoods on the east and west sides of the city.

Mr. Straus's cheap milk booths became a familiar sight to New-Yorkers. They were set up in City Hall Park, Battery Park, Jeannette Park, and Tompkins Square Park, and pure milk was freely dispensed to all at very cheap rates. He also opened several cheap lodging houses, and meat and soup kitchens. He started a cheap grocery store for the poor in Grand Street, on the east side.

Mr. Straus resigned from the Park Board.

Abraham B. Tappen.

Ex-Park Commissioner Abraham B. Tappen has been prominently identified with Tammany Hall for many years. He is seventy-three years old, and was born in New-Hamburg, on the Hudson. He took part in the Presidential campaign of 1848. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1858, and in 1861 was elected Inspector of State Prisons. He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1867. In 1868 he was elected a Justice of the Supreme Court of the Second District, and served the full term, fourteen years. He then resumed the practice of law.

Ex-Judge Tappen has lived in Fordham twenty-five years, and during most of that time he has been the Tammany leader of that ward. He succeeded ex-Sheriff James Flack as Grand Sachem of the Tammany Society. He served several years as Chairman of the Tammany Hall General Committee. Mr. Tappen was appointed a Park Commissioner April 21, 1891, by Mayor Hugh J. Grant, to succeed Waldo Hutchins, deceased. On May 1, 1891, when the unexpired term which Mr. Tappen was selected to fill ran out, he was appointed for a full term by Mayor Grant. He was removed in January, 1895, by Mayor Strong.

George C. Clausen.

George C. Clausen is one of the wealthiest and best-known German-American citizens of New-York. He was introduced to public office by Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy, who appointed him Tax Commissioner on Jan. 4, 1893. He served in that office only four months, and on May 1, 1893, Mayor Gilroy made him a Park Commissioner.

He succeeded Paul Dana as President of the board. He was involved in the general charges against the Park Board in respect to the manner in which the one-million-dollar appropriation was spent for the benefit of the laboring poor of the city. He was also drawn into the acrimonious controversy in the board over the Harlem River Driveway.

Mr. Clausen resigned the day Mayor Strong assumed office. In his letter he said, in effect, that he had tried to do his duty as a Park Commissioner, had been unable to satisfy everybody, and had found his task a disagreeable and thankless one. The Mayor accepted his resignation.

Mr. Clausen was born in this city in 1849. He is a member of the Henry Clausen & Sons Brewing Company, and has large property interests in New-York. He was for a long time a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee. He belongs to the Manhattan, New-York, and Lotos Clubs, is prominent in the Liederkranz and Arion Societies, and was at one time the President of the New-York Driving Club.

Police Captain Killilea.

Police Captain Thomas Killilea is one of the oldest Police Captains in New-York. He was born in Ireland in 1838, and came to this country with his parents when a lad. He was appointed a patrolman Oct. 1, 1866, by ex-Judge Bosworth, in whose service he had been as a coachman; was promoted to be a roundsman July 20, 1867, became Sergeant May 27, 1868, and reached the position of Captain July 1, 1870. His first command was the Sixteenth Precinct, where he remained for a number of years. His longest term of service was in the Twenty-second Precinct. He was transferred from there to the Thirtieth Precinct, in West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, owing to the complaint made against him by Mr. Clark Bell and others. It was alleged he had failed to do his duty in breaking up the Sixth Avenue Hotel, at Forty-fourth Street, which, it was complained by people in the neighborhood, was a disorderly place and a great nuisance to persons living near by. About a year ago Capt. Killilea was transferred to the Thirty-second Precinct, West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street and Amsterdam Avenue. There was considerable testimony before the Lexow committee about Capt. Killilea.

Thomas J. Brady.

Thomas J. Brady, lately removed by Mayor Strong from his position as Superintendent of Buildings, is known to all Tammany politicians as the close personal friend of ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant. Mr. Grant was, indeed, a protégé of Mr. Brady, who backed him when in charge of the Tammany forces in the Nineteenth Assembly District. Mr. Brady and Mr. Grant, years ago made themselves popular by organizing John Kelly campaign clubs. He was originally a contractor, and helped to build the Sixth Avenue Elevated Road. He tired of that occupation, and in 1881 obtained a place in the Bureau of Buildings, which was then a branch of the Fire Department.

Mr. Brady was promoted under the administration of Henry D. Purroy. On March 29, 1889, he was appointed Superintendent of Buildings to succeed Albert P. D'Oench, whose resignation had been placed in President Purroy's hands three days before. He had previously been Deputy Superintendent. When the Building Department was made a separate branch of the city government Mr. Brady was appointed Commissioner.

As a result of the Orchard Street disaster the regular Grand Jury in March, 1895, made a presentment recommending the entire reorganization of the Building Department. Superintendent Brady's removal followed the presentment.

Praise for Attorney Lindsay.

Before going into court yesterday, the Grand Jury adopted the following complimentary resolutions:

Resolved, That this Grand Jury hereby expresses its high appreciation of the energy, fidelity, and skill with which the Assistant District Attorney, John D. Lindsay, has discharged the arduous duties which have devolved upon him in connection with the investigation in which it has been engaged, and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be recorded on the minutes.

THE MASSACHUSETTS MILL MEN

They Visit Asheville and Biltmore and See How George Vanderbilt Is Spending Millions.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 5.—The Massachusetts Mill Committee has completed its inspection of the four largest mills in South Carolina, and arrived in Charlotte to-night on its way to Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga. The committee continues to find much that is of interest and its members freely express themselves as pleased with the conditions that exist in the South.

It was the desire of several of the party while in this territory to visit Asheville, N. C., and the Southern Railway extended a cordial invitation to the committee to go to that resort.

The special arrived in Asheville at midnight, and early this morning the party went to the Battery Park Hotel for an early breakfast, and on the way up caught an impression of Asheville. From the hotel the party went on its special train to Biltmore, which is purposed to be the most magnificent residential State in existence. The millions of George W. Vanderbilt's money that have already been spent in the building of this property are manifest on every side.

There are about 500 hands employed on the estate at this time, and the work on the partial residence is being pushed in order that Mr. Vanderbilt may be able to eat his Christmas dinner in it. The mill men did not have over an hour to spend at Biltmore, but in that time, through the courtesy of Mr. Vanderbilt's representative, they were shown through the homestead, which when completed will cost considerably over $5,000,000.

The party made a quick trip back to Spartansburg, where, through the courtesy of President Montgomery, the operations of the Spartan mills were shown. This mill operates 32,000 spindles and 1,100 looms, with 650 operatives.

The party then went to Clifton, where the oldest of the large South Carolina cotton mills is built. Fourteen years ago Mr. D. E. Converse started out with a seven-thousand spindle factory, which has in the meanwhile been enlarged by addition of another mill to 51,000 spindles, and, added to this, the Clifton Manufacturing Company is at work upon an entirely new mill, which will operate 30,000 spindles.

At Glendale, the D. E. Converse Manufacturing Company operates a seventeen-thousand spindle factory. At all of these mills sheetings, shirtings, and drills are most profitably made.

P. F. HAGGERTY'S SUDDEN DEATH

He Was Bowling with Friends When Stricken with Apoplexy.

P. F. Haggerty, forty-five years old, a Brooklyn jeweler, died suddenly of apoplexy, about 9 o'clock last night, in the bowling alley of James Reed, in the basement of 200 Church Street.

Mr. Haggerty, who was a portly man, was bowling with his friends, N. H. White of N. H. White & Co., jewelers, of 21 Maiden Lane, and M. D. H. Mason, another jeweler. He was seated in a chair, in his shirt sleeves, awaiting his turn. When it came, Mr. White turned to him and was about to call him, when he saw that Mr. Haggerty's head rested against the wall and that his eyes were closed.

Efforts were at once made to arouse him, but in vain. Word was sent to the Hudson Street Hospital, but as all the ambulances were out at the time and only one surgeon in the hospital, it was twenty-five minutes before Surgeon Ford, who had been out on a hurry call, arrived. Mr. Haggerty was then dead.

Telegrams from William Ziegler.

This message was received yesterday by a Brooklyn friend of William Ziegler, who, with John G. Wells, was on a fishing excursion in the sloop Robinson Crusoe, off the Florida coast, and for whom there was considerable apprehension:

PUNTA RASSA, Fla., April 5.—Arrived here at 6 this morning. Sailed through severe storm without any mishaps.

WILLIAM ZIEGLER.

Mr. Ziegler's private secretary, J. M. Coonan, at 47 Cedar Street, this city, who received a dispatch from Mr. Ziegler, in which he said he had just arrived at Punta Rassa, would be at Fort Meyers in the afternoon, and would remain until April 15.

Mr. Coonan said he did not believe that Mr. Ziegler would cut his trip short, but would stay as long as he had intended, and that he would rejoin Mrs. Ziegler at Jacksonville. He probably learned only yesterday that he had been reported as lost at sea.

Will Still Use Lithographs.

Theatrical managers of New-York and Brooklyn held a meeting yesterday at the office of Manager A. M. Palmer, 29 West Thirtieth Street, to take action in regard to billboard tickets and lithographs for advertising. Oscar Hammerstein was made Chairman.

Andrew McCormack, Chairman of the committee appointed to consult all the managers, reported that, in view of contracts now existing, many of the managers were in favor of deferring action until after the present season. On motion of A. M. Palmer the matter was laid over till next Summer.

Secretary Herbert in Town.

Secretary of the Navy Hilary A. Herbert arrived in this city yesterday.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTE
Has Stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

IF H. B. KIRK & CO.
SAY SO, IT IS SO.
OLD CROW RYE
Costs more the day it is made, and commands more price, ever afterwards, than any other brand in the U. S.
It IS the purest stimulant in the world.
None is genuine that does not bear the word,
RYE
on the label and our firm name on label, cork, capsule, and case.
H. B. KIRK & CO.,
69 Fulton St. & Broadway & 27th St., New-York.
Sole Receivers of Old Crow Rye.

FIVE PERSONS DEAD IN THE RUINS

**A

HOOD'S PILLS Cure LIVER ILLS

NEW PUBLICATIONS

TWO TRANSLATIONS.

The Trilby of Charles Nodier.

TRILBY, THE FAIRY OF ARGYLE. By Charles Nodier. Translation and Introduction by Nathan Haskell Dole. Boston: Estes & Lauriat.

Whence came "Trilby" as a name—that name, which, once sounding so strangely to American ears, is now so entirely familiar? Mr. Du Maurier drew on his early French reminiscences; for Trilby, as Mr. Nathan Haskell Dole tells us, as a name only, was due to Charles Nodier's invention. In 1820, Nodier went to Scotland, and fell under the fascination of Scott, and he wrote a short story, which he called "Trilby, ou le Lutin d'Argail." You must not mind if "Argail" is Nodier's way of spelling Argyle—or if he gallicizes other Scotch names of places. As to "Trilby," one might accept it as an endearing diminutive of "trall," a member of the brownie clan.

Thus was Walter Scott's influence felt during the beginning of the French romantic period. There had been strong affiliations between the two countries for centuries, and the strangest thing to-day is to find French words in common use in Scotland. Taking 1820 as the date of Nodier's story, five years afterward appeared that masterpiece of French music, Boieldieu's "Dame Blanche," which is founded on Sir Walter Scott's two novels, "Guy Mannering" and "The Monastery," and Boieldieu's music will last longer than Nodier's "Trilby, ou le Lutin d'Argail."

Somehow the sentimentalism of to-day runs in another groove. We may have coarsened in the last three-quarters of a century, and are not appreciative of a sprite in love with a mortal person, though in "Undine" our sympathies for the water nymph, who was almost a woman, are just as warm as ever.

Nodier invokes the old machinery and exorcism, as carried out by the Monk of Balva. The sprite Trilby fascinates Jeannie, the fisherman's wife; but whether her husband, Dougal, likes it, Nodier hardly explains. Trilby is an exceedingly well-behaved, gentlemanly kind of sprite, and when pitched out of the fisher's cottage by the exorcism, is exceedingly unhappy. The conclusion of the story is hazy. How Jeannie dies you do not comprehend. Anyhow, Trilby keeps sighing over the grave of the fisher's wife, and you can hear his plaintive moans to-day; that is to say, if you have sympathetic ears.

Mr. Dole's translation is excellent. It may be a satisfaction to those affected with Trilbymania to find out here the origin, so to speak, of their trouble.

The New Edition of Turgenev.

ON THE EVE. A Novel. By Ivan Turgenev. Translated from the Russian by Constance Garnett. New-York. Macmillan & Co.

This is the third volume of the new edition of the works of the great Russian master of philosophical fiction—the master of a whole race of writers of England, America, and France. Some one said, years ago, that Henry James went to Europe and imitated Turgenev, while W. D. Howells staid at home and imitated James. That was never exactly true, of course, but the influence of Turgenev is still strong with both Howells and James. The translation in this edition is entirely new, and directly from the original. A short introduction by Edward Garnett, an enthusiastic admirer of the Russian, prepares the uninitiated reader for proper appreciation of the work.

"On the Eve" was first published in 1859. "To the English reader," Mr. Garnett says, "it is a charmingly-drawn picture of a quiet Russian household, with a delicate analysis of a young girl's soul; but to Russians it is also a deep and penetrating diagnosis of the destinies of the Russia of the fifties." Elena is esteemed the most remarkable portrait of a woman Turgenev ever gave to the world. The other characters are all wonderfully human, except the Bulgarian hero, whom Mr. Garnett describes as "Turgenev's only distinct failure of importance in character drawing," and he was not taken from life. The novel is not allegorical, but "Turgenev was a psychologist, not merely of men, but of nations; and so the chief figure of 'On the Eve,' Elena, forshadows and stands for the rise of the young Russia in the sixties."

With this, and much other preparation, the reader attacks the novel and finds it powerfully interesting or the reverse, according to his mental habit and his mood. Turgenev was a great writer, but much of the enthusiasm about his works in England and America was overwrought and misplaced. It is an essential part of a liberal education to know him well, but "On the Eve" is not nearly as enjoyable as "Rudin," for instance. Nor is Elena a wholly lovable heroine. She is not always nice. Once, we read: "She put the thumb of her left hand to the tip of her nose and flourished the other fingers in the air."

MAGAZINES OF THE TIME

—Apart from the chapters of Prof. Sloane's Napoleon biography, the April Century has special eminence because of Mr. Martin's account of "Tesla's Oscillator and Other Inventions." Here we have an authoritative paper, written, as it is, by Tesla's biographer. By the burning of the wizard's laboratory the paper has acquired new value. The Century this month is uniformly good. Harriet W. Preston's Adriatic papers will interest the reader, because of the freshness of the topic—fresh to all who have not read Freeman well. Noah Brooks writes of the re-election of Lincoln, of which he personally knows much, and Molly Elliot Seawell again takes up the good name of John Paul Jones, the hero and patriot, who was no pirate.

—The Atlantic contains the familiar store of attractive papers. Whatever one reads in The Atlantic one finds is worth reading. Alice Morse Earle, who has written so much about old New-England that was charming and informing, has a sweet and cheery paper on "The Flower Lore of New-England Children." George Birkbeck Hill, the editor of Boswell, contributes a talk about autographs which naturally relates not a little to Boswell's hero. A paper on Stevenson by C. T. Copeland is one of the best we have seen, so vital and weighty is it.

—The striking feature of Harper's, the "Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc," possesses the quality of reality. One can find himself reading these so-called recollections in a yielding faith that all is true. We are told that the author, whose name is withheld, is "the most popular among living American magazine writers," which would seem to narrow down closely the field for speculation. Julian Ralph's paper of the month is an account of Washington City, of which he writes with familiar knowledge and the skill that marks all things he touches. Josiah Flynt has another of his tramp papers—an account of club life among these gentlemen, and it has all the repellant veracity of Mr. Flynt's other papers. A paper by Alfred Parsons, who is, naturally, his own illustrator, deals with Autumn in Japan.

—In The Popular Science Monthly appears a series of well-selected papers on living scientific topics. Mr. Serviss, our most entertaining writer on astronomical subjects, continues his account of the "Pleasures of the Telescope" with a paper on "Virgo and Her Neighbors." Appleton Morgan's article on "The Successor of the Railway" deals with the trolley in a suggestive and impressive manner. R. P. Halleck, in "The Personal Equation in Human Truth," takes up a subject on which we all must have done some thinking, more or less confused and more or less sad. An account of "The Shad's Annual Pilgrimage" is timely and interesting.

—The papers in The Forum are varied as to topics, and more or less varied as to quality; but they have in almost all cases the merit of pertaining to living subjects of thought. Among the writers are W. H. Mallock, Edward Atkinson, Prof. McMaster, Henry Holt, and Justin McCarthy. An article by Henry J. Fletcher on "The Doom of the Small Town" is written with reference to the middle West. The showing made is striking, with little in it to encourage hope. Prof. McMaster has a topic with which his historical studies have made his mind full—"Is Sound Finance Possible Under Popular Government?" Edward Atkinson's article, with the authority that its author has earned, discusses "The Battle of Standards and the Fall of Prices."

—Blackwood's Magazine, The Nineteenth Century, The Westminster Review, The Fortnightly Review, all from the Leonard Scott Publication Company of New-York, come to hand in due season. In Blackwood's there is a novel topic, "The Scottish School of Painting," the article showing how old that school is, and noting one George Jamesone, who went to Antwerp, entered Rubens's studio, and worked alongside of Van Dyck. Another article of decided interest is a sketch of Sir Bartle Frere, who ruled for a while English destinies in South Africa. Mr. Andrew Lang treats of Junius and as to whether Junius killed himself. Some one without the golf craze, is disposed to berate golf, advising against its introduction into public schools, because it is a purely selfish game. Everybody plays ball for himself, and the lad loses all idea of mutual help. Mr. Irving's study of Buddhist and Taoistic monasteries, is a curious addition to the history of worship.

—In The Fortnightly the leading article is a thorough presentation of the Gothenburg system, which Mr. Goadby thinks is not fitted for English use. Mr. Saintsbury has an analysis of Hall Caine's novel. Mr. Alfred R. Wallace presents "The Method of Organic Evolution." An article of distinguished merit is Mr. R. S. Gaudry's "Ancestor Worship in China." He believes that if missionaries were not so illiberal in regard to the Chinese, more converts could be made. Modern Socialism is fully detailed by various writers. Gen. Wood continues his Crimean experiences.

—The Nineteenth Century contains a curious article entitled "Gesture and Handwriting," wherein an expert shows how emotion brings about marked changes. As important a paper as any is Mr. Huxley's onslaught on Mr. Balfour, agnosticism being the bone of contention. Dr. Fleming pleads for dogs and horses, and calls attention to the cutting of the ears and tails of our canine friends and the docking of horses. Those philanthropically inclined will receive instruction from Edith Sellers as to the methods necessary in carrying out a people's kitchen, as managed in Vienna and London.

—In The Contemporary the referendum in Switzerland is explained, and the idea derived from its study is that it rather tends to weaken than to strengthen a government. Vernon Lee has a brilliant article on Emerson, relating to her own sympathies with our great American philospher. Prof. Gardner will startle good Christians in his "Descent to Hades," where he shows that hell is derived from the Orphic belief in the long past. The other papers of interest are "The Manchester School," "The Experiences of an Anglican Catholic," and "Religion and the State."

—"The Evolution of Modern Society in Its Historical Aspect," in The Westminster Review, is a carefully-written article, showing the methods of human progress. A paper full of deep research is entitled "History as Told in the Arabian Nights." The other articles are on "Banks, Bankers, and Banking in North of England," "The Bible in the Schools, "The Tyranny of the Modern Novel," and "Modern Private Asylums."

LITERARY NOTES.

—The agreeable announcement comes from Macmillan & Co. that they have in an advanced state of preparation a new edition of Wordsworth, prepared by Prof. Knight of St. Andrews, for which sixteen volumes, in the Eversley Series, will be needed. Besides the poems it will contain the prose works, letters, journals, and an entirely new life of the poet. Each volume will have a portrait and a vignette.

—On the Spring announcement list of the Messrs. Appleton appear these works: "Handbook of Birds of Eastern North America," by Frank M. Chapman; "Familiar Flowers of Field and Garden," by F. Schuyler Mathews, with over 200 illustrations; "Actual Africa; or, The Coming Continent," by Frank Vincent, with over 100 illustrations; "An Aide de Camp of Napoleon"—memoirs of the Baron de Ségur, in one volume, uniform with the "Memoirs of the Baron de Méneval"; "General Sheridan," by Gen. Henry E. Davies, a new volume in the Great Commanders Series; "The Female Offender," by Prof. Lombroso, the first volume in the Criminology Series, edited by W. Douglas Morrison, M. A.; "The Story of Primitive Man," by Edward Clodd, illustrated, the second volume in the Library of Useful Stories, and "The Art of Newspaper Making," by Charles A. Dana.

—The Coleridge letters, which the grandson of the poet, Mr. E. H. Coleridge, has edited, will be issued about the end of this month. Among the new ones are letters to Mary Evans, (the poet's first love,) his brother George, his wife, Southey, John Thelwall, Poole, Wordsworth, Charles Lamb, William Sotheby, the Morgan family, the Gillmans, and his nephews—John Taylor, Edward, Henry Nelson, and George May Coleridge.

—Prof. Henry Drummond, the author of "Natural Law in the Spiritual World," is suffering from severe nervous exhaustion, due to overwork. He went recently to Edinburgh to consult a specialist.

—A new novel from the Spanish is just ready from George Gottsberger Peck—"The Grandee," by Armando Palacio Valdés.

—A. S. Barnes & Co. will issue a volume on "The Signers of the Declaration," by N. Dwight, which will contain a fac simile of the signatures of the signers and a copy of the Declaration and Constitution, with sketches of the fifty-six signers.

—Beatrice Harraden, the author of "Ships That Pass in the Night," finds the climate of San Diego so agreeable to her health that she is likely to make an extended stay there.

—Archibald Forbes's volume on Colin Campbell having appeared in the English Men of Action Series, the next volume in the series will be one on Dundonald, written by J. W. Fortescue.

—A collection of family papers recently brought to light in Birmingham contains many that relate to the circle of Lamb and Coleridge. They are understood to have already passed into the hands of a firm of London publishers.

—A romance by Anna Katharine Green is nearly ready in book form at G. P. Putnam's Sons. This is "Doctor Izard," which has already been published serially. Of Miss Green's novels, the total sales have reached nearly 750,000 copies. Her recent work, "The Doctor, His Wife, and the Clock," is already in its third edition.

—Bangs & Co. will sell next week, beginning Monday, the library of the late Edwin Mead, Jr., which includes many first editions and choice sets of standard authors. They have ready the catalogue of the second part of the Alexander library, which will be sold the following week.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

THE STATESMAN'S YEAR BOOK. Statistical and Historical Annual of the States of the World for the Year 1895. Edited by J. Scott Keltie, with the Assistance of I. P. A. Renwick. Thirty-second annual publication. Revised after official returns. 12mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $3.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A MILITARY LIFE. By Gen. Sir John Adle. 8vo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $3.50.

THE GREAT DOMINION. Studies of Canada. By George R. Parkin. With map. 12mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $1.75.

THE WRITINGS OF THOMAS PAINE. Collected and Edited by Moncure Daniel Conway. Vol. III. 1791-1804. 8vo. New-York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.50.

THE SNOW-CHURCH COMPANY'S LEGAL AND BANKING YEAR BOOK FOR BANKERS, LAWYERS, AND THE BUSINESS PUBLIC. 1895. Collection Laws revised to Jan. 1, 1895. New-York: The Snow-Church Surety Co.

THE RED BOOK. An Illustrated Legislation Manual of the State. Containing the Portraits and Biographies of Its Governors, State Officers, &c. By Edgar L. Murlin. 8vo. Albany: John B. Lyon.

SOCIAL ENGLAND. A Record of the Progress of the People. By Various Writers. Edited by H. D. Traill, D. C. L. Vol. III. From the accession of Henry VIII. to the death of Elizabeth. 8vo. New-York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $3.50.

A SOUND CURRENCY AND BANKING SYSTEM. HOW IT MAY BE SECURED. By Allen Ripley Foote. 12mo. New-York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 75 cents.

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THE NATIONAL MILITARY PARK, Chickamauga-Chattanooga. A Historical Guide, with Maps and Illustrations. By H. V. Boynton. 8vo. Cincinnati: The Robert Clarke Company. $1.50.

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A WHEEL WITHIN A WHEEL. How I Learned to Ride the Bicycle. With Some Reflections by the Way. By Frances E. Willard. Illustrated. 16mo. New-York: Fleming H. Revell Company.

THE JEWEL OF YNYS GALORE. Being a Hitherto Unprinted Chapter in the History of the Sea Rovers. By Owen Rhoscomyl. 12mo. New-York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1.25.

THE COMING REVOLUTION. By Henry L. Call. 12mo. Boston: Arena Publishing Company.

SUNBEAMS AND SHADOWS. A Novel. By Edgar C. Blum. Illustrated. 12mo. Chicago: Laird & Lee. Paper, 25 cents.

MACMILLAN & CO.'S BULLETIN

For the week ending April 6, 1895.

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VIGILANCE LEAGUE INCORPORATED

Dr. Parkhurst Tells of the Aims of His Organization and Warns Politicians Not to Get in Front of It.

The City Vigilance League, of which Dr. Parkhurst is President, and which, according to the doctor, was one of the most powerful factors in the overthrow of Tammany Hall, has been regularly incorporated.

The certificate of incorporation was formally approved yesterday by Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court. The Directors are the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Augustus W. Abbott, Frank Moss, C. H. Broas, Matthew Beattie, Charles Cook, J. L. Erving, F. S. Grob, William M. Kinsley, E. S. Kassing, William E. Knox, Charles E. Lawton, Edward M. Lyman, Thomas L. McClintock, Charles A. B. Pratt, Julius H. Seymour, William Howe Tolman, Gerard B. Townsend, and Abraham L. Walbarst.

In speaking of the incorporators of the League yesterday, Dr. Parkhurst said:

"The Society for the Prevention of Crime and the City Vigilance League are separate organizations, with distinct purposes. The object of the Society for the Prevention of Crime is to repress the bad side of city life, and the object of the City Vigilance League is to encourage the good side of municipal life, so that both societies work side by side.

"This league has been incorporated to stay. We intend to make it of the widest general use to all classes of the people. We are now collecting statistics and memoranda of all kinds pertaining to municipal affairs, for ready reference, which will be open to everybody in Room 408 of the United Charities Building. It will be a bureau of information in the fullest meaning of the term. We shall have maps showing the location of every saloon in the city, descriptions of them, and the names of the owners.

"We are gathering into the league people of all sects and nationalities. The Christian Endeavor Society, which has a membership of 180,000 in this State, has incorporated in its platform a good-citizenship plank, and in the same way it has been supplemented by 150,000 members of the junior societies.

"We are going to encourage young men in politics. The time of the hackneyed politician is about over, and, though the people up the Hudson and in this city may pood-poohed the moral force in politics, it has come to stay, and if they get in front of it they are going to be crushed."

ROSA COLLINS MYSTERIOUSLY MISSING

Not Seen Since Feb. 6—Efforts of Capt. Collins to Find Her.

LONG ISLAND CITY, April 5.—Rosa Collins, seventeen years old, daughter of Capt. G. L. Collins of 102 Halsey Street, this city, left her home on the morning of Feb. 6 to go to a nearby grocery store. She has not been seen since.

Capt. Collins is employed on the Ninety-second Street Ferry. He has spent all his spare time since his daughter disappeared searching for her. He has visited all the hospitals, Salvation Army barracks, and morgues in the vicinity of New-York, and has consulted the police of several cities, but all in vain.

Her mother has worried so over Rosa's absence from home, that she is now very ill, and physicians despair of saving her life.

As a last resort, to secure some trace of his lost girl, Capt. Collins consulted a clairvoyant several weeks ago. He was told that his daughter had been lured away from her home by a tall man, residing in this city, and doing business in New-York.

The woman also told the Captain that the man had lavished considerable money on Rosa, and attended the same church as the girl.

Capt. Collins told his wife what the clairvoyant had said. Mrs. Collins recalled that for several Sundays before her disappearance Rosa appeared to be in a deep study after her return from church. The girl attended the Church of the Redeemer, at Crescent and Temple Streets. The last Sunday the girl was home, Mrs. Collins remembered asking her what troubled her, and Rosa burst into tears, and said that she did not want to attend that church any longer, and her mother replied that she could leave it if she chose.

Capt. Collins determined to ascertain what truth, if any, there was in the fortune-teller's tale, and he hired private detectives to shadow several business men residing in the upper section of this city, whose appearance corresponded with the description of the man given him by the clairvoyant, but nothing came of this.

Rosa left her home dressed in a plaid dress, a black jacket, and had a white nubia on her head and a blue one around her neck.

The girl's home relations were pleasant.

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WILLIAM FOSTER'S FATAL WOUND

Shot Himself Accidentally Last Monday While Cleaning His Gun and Died Yesterday.

William Foster, a well-to-do master plumber of 281 Alexander Avenue, died at his residence yesterday morning from the effects of an accidental gunshot wound received last Monday morning while cleaning his gun. Mr. Foster was a member of the Forest Lake Gunning Club of Pike County, Penn. He had been in poor health, and, under the advice of his physician, had decided to go to the club's grounds for a week's shooting, intending to start Monday next.

He went to a small storeroom on the third floor of his residence for the purpose of cleaning his gun. He had been there only a few moments when his wife, who was preparing the children for school, heard a loud report, followed by cries. She at once thought of her husband, and when she reached the storeroom she found him lying on the floor bleeding from a ragged wound in the right side. The gun lay on the floor at the further end of the room, and a cleaning iron lay beside it. A track of blood across the floor showed that the wounded man had tried to reach the door after receiving the wound, and had fallen. Dr. Marvin of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue was instantly summoned and pronounced the wound mortal.

Mr. Foster's agony was so great that he could give no intelligible account of how the accident occurred. Shortly after the arrival of the physician he became unconscious and remained so, except for brief lucid periods, until his death.

The gun which caused Mr. Foster's death is a breech-loading shotgun. When found, after the accident, it contained two shells, which were badly corroded, as if they had been in the barrel for some time. It is supposed that Mr. Foster, not knowing that the gunwas loaded, raised one of the hammers and accidentally tripped it, while cleaning the muzzle.

Mr. Foster leaves a family of seven children. Arrangements have been made for the funeral to be held next Monday afternoon. The burial will be in Woodlawn Cemetery.

NEW POSTAL FACILITIES FOR NEW-YORK

The Department at Washington Considering Street Service and Station E.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Postmaster Dayton of New-York City was again at the Post Office Department to-day, conferring with officials looking to the improvement of the mail service in New-York. He submitted a proposition to First Assistant Postmaster General Jones, made by an attorney named Foster, to erect a building in the vicinity of Thirtieth Street and Broadway, to be occupied by Station E. The lease of the present building expires May 1, but arrangements can be made to re-lease it for another year while the new structure is being erected. No conclusions were reached in the matter, but Gen. Jones will arrive at a decision within a week.

Postmaster Dayton also called upon Second Assistant Postmaster General Neilson in regard to the matter of additional street railway mail service. Mr. Neilson has under his charge the estimating of the cost of the service and other details, but has not yet completed his work. The line, if an arrangement is made, will be along Third Avenue, but the number of cars to be run and other details have not yet been determined upon.

It is probable that a similar service will be established in Philadelphia May 1. The Philadelphia Traction Company has offered the department every encouragement to improve the mail service in that city.

UNSUPPORTED INCOME-TAX RUMORS

The Judges Have Intimated to Nobody How They Will Decide.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—All sorts of wild and unsupported rumors have been circulated to-day as to how the Supreme Court stands upon the income-tax question. Nearly every member of the court is mentioned as having called on the President and assured him first one way and then the contrary.

As a matter of fact, no member of the court has seen the President since the case was taken under advisement, and the Judges are keeping their own counsel.

Every statement as to how they stand upon the questions involved, therefore, must be mere guesswork.

AT THE HOTELS.

—George M. Pullman and family are at the Windsor.

—State Senator Henry J. Coggeshall and Assemblyman George R. Malby are at the Metropole.

—Congressman Francis G. Newlands of Nevada and Lyman J. Gage of Chicago are at the Holland.

—Jesse Spalding of Chicago and Civil Engineer A. G. Menocal, United States Navy, are at the Fifth Avenue.

—Pierre Botkine, Russian Chargé d'Affaires at Washington; Gen. George B. Williams of Indiana, and Mrs. John A. Logan are at the Waldorf.

—Senator Orville H. Platt of Connecticut and Lieut. Gov. Charles T. Saxton, Speaker Hamilton Fish, and Senator Amasa J. Parker of Albany are at the Murray Hill.

Trolley Struck Mr. Treacy's Wagon.

Richard Treacy of 311 State Street, Brooklyn, while returning from a drive down the Boulevard last evening, was struck by Trolley Car 68 of the Fifth Avenue line.

The wagon was upset and Mr. Treacy was thrown out, but was not seriously injured. The leg of the horse was broken. The animal was worth $1,000. It will probably have to be killed.

PLATT AND THE JUDGESHIP

Denies That He Suggested a Successor to Martine.

MURRAY'S NAME NOT MENTIONED

The Most Important Conference Said to Have Taken Place at Speaker Fish's Residence—Gov. Morton's Statement.

ALBANY, April 5.—Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt left here for New-York this afternoon, accompanied by his faithful follower Lou Payn. Before starting, however, Mr. Platt transacted a quantity of business of a legislative character. He spent last night, not at the Executive Mansion, where he had originaly intended, but as the guest of Speaker Fish. Both Gov. Morton and Mr. Platt denied to-day that the name of Charles H. Murray, now Police Commissioner of New-York, had been submitted as the successor to the late Judge Randolph B. Martine as Judge of the Court of General Sessions. These denials were found to be necessary owing to the ridiculous yarns that had appeared in half a dozen of to-day's New-York dailes. Here is the Governor's statement:

Senator Platt called at the Executive Mansion on his arrival here from New-York last evening and was the only visitor at the mansion excepting Speaker Fish. The Speaker came in sometime after the Senator's arrival and invited him to be his guest at his home for the night. Mr. Platt accepted the invitation and spent the night at Mr. Fish's house. No mention was made by Mr. Platt during the entire interview of the name of Mr. Charles H. Murray for the Judgeship left vacant by the death of Judge Martine, nor was his name mentioned in that connection.

The real conference took place at Mr. Fish's house. Mr. Platt and the Governor were alone at the Executive Mansion for two hours. Speaker Fish then appeared on the scene and whisked Mr. Platt off to his residence on State Street. Senators O'Connor and Raines were summoned by telephone and the talk was prolonged to 1:45 this morning.

At 10 o'clock this morning, when Gov. Morton arrived at the Executive Chamber, he found Mr. Platt awaiting him. The two were behind closed doors for over two hours. Neither would divulge what had occurred.

Speaker Fish and Senators O'Connor and Raines were equally reticent about the object of the Republican boss's visit.

Before leaving for New-York Senator Platt was asked by the correspondent of The New-York Times whether the object of his visit to Albany had been accomplished.

"I have had a very pleasant visit," was the diplomatic answer. "One fact is certain," he declared with emphasis, "Police Commissioner Murray's name was not mentioned between Gov. Morton and myself."

"Was Judge Ernest Hall's?"

"Judge Hall was in Albany yesterday, and before I left New-York I was given to understand that he was not a candidate."

"How about George W. Lyon?"

"I don't know. He filed his papers very early, but you know that the early bird does not always get the worm."

"Have John Sabine Smith or James A. Blanchard any chance?"

"I can't say. You know Blanchard is an expert in gathering remarkable petitions."

"Have the names of any new candidates been suggested?"

"I don't know. You should ask the Governor."

"Can you suggest the names of six men among whom the fortunate candidate is likely to be selected?"

"Mayor Strong usually is satisfied with three names," with a chuckle.

"When is the appointment to be made?"

"Don't know. Ask the Governor."

The general impression in Albany is that the purpose of Mr. Platt's visit, aside from the vacancy on the General Sessions bench, was in regard to legislation not of a political nature.

MR. PLATT FEELS FIRST-RATE.

But He Will Not Say Why He Went to See Gov. Morton.

Mr. Platt got back from Albany early last night. When anything particular is going on, Platt wears a peculiar smile. He was wearing this smile when he arrived in town last night. "Don't I look happy," he said. "I am feeling first-rate."

Of course, the story that Mr. Platt had gone to see Gov. Morton about the vacancy on the General Sessions bench and had Police Commissioner Murray as a candidate was referred to, and Mr. Platt was asked about it. Gov. Morton had previously said that Mr. Murray's name had not been mentioned.

"Gov. Morton has sufficiently answered that question," said Mr. Platt.

Mr. Platt would not say what the real purpose of his visit to Albany was. Last night it was reported that he called on Commissioner Murray at his residence on Madison Avenue. He was away from the Fifth Avenue Hotel for a time during the evening, but it seems probable that if he had wanted to see Mr. Murray he would have sent for him.

Neither Kerwin nor Murray voted against Police Commissioner Andrews's reorganization propositions until they had received Platt's advice, and it is for their action on this matter that Mayor Strong has announced his intention to remove them. Kerwin and Murray expect to be taken care of by Platt.

Seated on the same settee with Mr. Platt in the parlor car in which they arrived from Albany were Lieut. Gov. Saxton and Speaker Fish. Mr. Platt sat in the middle and looked very uncomfortably situated. The faithful "Lou" Payn and the meek Senator Coggeshall sat in chairs nearby.

Lieut. Gov. Saxton said after his arrival that he had come down to attend a reception at the Logan Club and that he would return to-day. He said he did not expect to see Mayor Strong on this visit.

When asked about the prospects of reform legislation at Albany Lieut. Gov. Saxton said he believed the Lexow Police Reorganization bills would be passed very soon, and the Police Magistrates bill would also be passed.

"Some amendments may be made to the Police Magistrates bill," said the Lieutenant Governor, "but they will not change the bill in any essential particular."

When asked what he thought of the statements which Union Leaguers and Platt folk had been issuing during the week to the "Republicans of the State of New-York," Mr. Saxton said:

"I have been doing all in my power to preserve harmony between the Republican factions, but it has been a very difficult matter. The differences did not spring up altogether this year. To some extent they are of long standing, and they may extend to other years. The control of the party organization in 1896 may affect very materially the character of the delegation from this State to the Republican National Convention."

Mr. Saxton said he did not believe any A. P. A. influences had anything to do with the Police Magistrates bill. Senator Coggeshall stopped long enough in his reflections on how reform measures should be framed to remark that he did not believe the A. P. A. had anything to do with the matter.

Curiously enough, the visitors from Albany all seemed to talk in the same strain as to the passage of reform measures. Speaker Fish said he had no doubt the bill permitting Mayor Strong's Commissioners of Accounts to expend $100,000 in investigating the various city departments would be passed by the Senate. He said he could not see why there should be any opposition to it. As to the Lexow bills, he thought they would be passed by the "middle of this month." Mr. Fish said he believed the Assembly would be ready to adjourn by May 9, but was not certain the Senate would not hold it in session longer.

Speaker Fish will remain in the city to-day, and will have one or more talks with Mr. Platt.

"Lou" Payn came down to see what he could do to help Platt out of his muddle and to take additional orders up the State.

The fact that ex-United States Senator Warner Miller and John E. Milholland were seen together in Albany caused considerable interest and speculation. When Mr. Milholland was asked last night about the matter, he said:

"I did not go to Albany with ex-Senator Miller. I met him there and he told me that he was looking after some Union College matters. I simply went to Albany on business."

Considerable missionary work is being done just now by the anti-Platt people looking to the Republican State Convention of this Fall. There are other things besides suggestions as to who should be named for Judge of the Court of General Sessions that take Republican politicians to Albany just now.

The old Platt local leaders are making themselves hoarse shouting that Mayor Strong has not kept his word. In this they have taken their cue from Platt himself. Scores of active Republican workers are getting very tired of hearing this sort of talk. Speaking of the matter yesterday, ex-United States Marshal Jacobus said:

"I think that Mayor Strong's word is just as good as anybody's in the political camp opposing him. If the Mayor should stand for re-election to-morrow, he would be elected by a larger majority than he received in November. He would be elected irrespective of party, because the people believe in him and have confidence in him. I know that he never made any promises to these fellows now howling against him. The Mayor is not the kind of man to make promises and break them. The only promise he has ever made was made in writing to the Committee of Seventy, when he accepted the nomination, and he has faithfully carried it out so far. And he will continue to do so, all machine opposition to the contrary.

"I desire to state in as strong terms as possible that I believe the Mayor is one of the best of Republicans. His Republicanism is the genuine kind, and the Republican voters are with him. He is carrying out the platform upon which he was elected.

"The day has passed when a political leader of an Assembly district has any special influence. He can control his own vote only. The people have taken things into their own hands, and hereafter they will run things. I have seen the time when I could control a thousand or so of votes, but those days have passed. The excellent system we have in vogue now in the Republican Party in this city has killed the ambitious district leader. The old order has changed, and a new and better one has come in."

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ABBEY'S, Broadway-38th St—8:15—Special bill. Matinée, 2:00—Sapho.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:15—Rory of the Hill. Matinée, 2:00.
AMERICAN, 42d St-8th Av—8:15—Gossip. Matinée.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th, 31st St—8:15—Madeleine. Matinée.
BROADWAY, 41st St-Broadway—8:00—Madame Sans Gene. Matinée, 2:00.
CARNEGIE HALL, 7th Av-57th St—8:15—Concert of Philharmonic Society.
CASINO, Broadway-39th St—8:15—Vaudeville. Matinée, 2:00.
CHICKERING HALL, 5th Av-18th St—4:00—Ragan Lecture—Alaska.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—11:00 A. M.—Stoddard's Illustrated Lecture—Rome. 8:15—The Honeymoon. Matinée, 2:00.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—8:00—Wax Works. Miss Nellie Ganthony. Matinée, 3:00.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—John-a-Dreams. Matinée, 2:00.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:10—His Wife's Father. Matinée, 2:00.
FINE ARTS BUILDING, Broadway-57th St—Day and Evening—Exhibition Society of American Artists.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:15—Little Christopher. Matinée.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—Garry Owen. Matinée, 2:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:15—A Milk White Flag. Matinée, 2:00.
HERALD SQUARE, Broadway-35th St—8:15—Charlie Cowday. Matinée, 2:00.
HOYT'S, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—The Foundling. Matinée, 2:15.
IRVING PLACE, 15th St-Irving Place—8:15—Ein Kinder der Excellenz. Matinée, 2:00—Walse von Lowood.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville. Living Pictures. Matinée, 2:15.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—An Ideal Husband. Matinée, 2:00.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, Madison Av-26th St—2:00 and 8:00—Barnum's Circus.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—Day and Evening—Seventieth Annual Exhibition.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:00—Two Colonels.
POLO GROUNDS, 157th St-8th Av—3:30—Yale vs. New-York.
PROCTOR'S, 23d St-6th Av—10:00 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.—Vaudeville.
STANDARD, Broadway-33d St—8:30—Too Much Johnson. Matinée, 2:00.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—The Old Homestead. Matinée, 2:00.
333 FOURTH AV—9:30 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.—Loan Exhibition of Religious Art.

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YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

	1894.	1895.		1894.	1895.
3 A. M.	48	37	3:30 P. M.	55	52
6 A. M.	48	34	6 P. M.	52	50
9 A. M.	54	37	9 P. M.	45	42
12 M.	57	42	12 P. M.	43	40

Average temperature yesterday.....41⅝
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 50¼
Average temperature for corresponding date last fifteen years 44½
—From Hudnut's record, 218 Broadway.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's Weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Cloudy, Rain at Night, Warmer.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 13, Column 5.

SIXTEEN PAGES

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

A FLIMSY OPPOSITION.

The bill abolishing the police courts of the city and providing for a new system of police magistrates and for a new Court of Special Sessions has been "hung up" nearly three months in the Senate, for reasons having no relation to its merits, and at the final hearing on Thursday the original pretext for opposition was abandoned and a number of others equally flimsy were adopted.

No one imagined three months ago that anybody would have the temerity to contend that the present Justices were all able and high-minded men who ought to be retained, but that argument was actively used in behalf of Divver and Grady and Koch and Martin and the whole gang. It was appropriately presented by counsel for criminals and for liquor dealers and other breakers of the law. The President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children appeared in defense of the present system, the rottenness of which has been so fully exposed. The only thing Mr. Gerry could say that had any relevancy to the interests of his society was that the right of appeal to a Judge of General Sessions in cases for the commitment and custody of children was taken away. But it is merely transferred from a single Judge of General Sessions to the Court of Special Sessions, consisting of three Justices.

So far a pretty poor case was made out, when Senator O'Connor gave a tip that perhaps somewhere there was an anti-Catholic sentiment behind this bill and that the dreadful A. P. A. had something to do with it. Mr. Gerry "allowed" that he had a suspicion there might be something in that. Why, he did not explain, but he understood that the bill was "drawn by the committee for the Committee of Seventy," and he was "satisfied there must be something of the sort suggested by Senator O'Connor back of the acts of the Committee of Seventy." Mr. Gerry is easily "satisfied." The Committee of Ten has no connection with the Committee of Seventy, and didn't draw this bill anyway, as it was introduced long before the Committee of Ten was appointed. But that doesn't matter; it is undoubtedly backed by the Committee of Seventy and by all that is behind its "acts." It must have astonished those eminent lawyers, Mr. Larocque, Mr. Beeman, Mr. Hornblower, Mr. Stickney, and Mr. Delafield, who bestowed so much care upon the preparation of the bill, with the aid and advice of ex-Judge Kilbreth, Judge Beekman, and Corporation Counsel Scott, and with the scrutinizing counsel of James C. Carter, Elihu Root, and ex-Mayor Hewitt, to learn that they had been inspired all the while with anti-Catholic sentiment by the A. P. A., when they fondly imagined that they were simply framing the best system of police magistracy that their combined ability and experience could devise.

A more pitiful attempt to defeat a great reform for the sake of saving a lot of cheap politicians who have made the administration of criminal justice a byword and a scandal in this city could not be imagined. If Platt Senators find anything in it to justify voting against this bill, there will be nothing for it but to accept Mr. Elihu Root's explanation and admit the vindication of Benedict Arnold and Judas Iscariot by comparison.

BAD BLOOD IN TENNESSEE.

The scheme for setting aside the popular vote and electing the Governor by Legislative committee, which has been going on in Tennessee since the beginning of the year continues to produce "bad blood" in the politics of that State, from which the Democratic Party is sure to suffer.

The special committee of twelve appointed under the contest law to investigate alleged frauds at the election has been for weeks going about from county to county, and everywhere it is followed by charges of partisan unfairness, as it was sure to be. The seven Democrats determine the action of the committee in limiting or extending inquiry and in admitting or excluding evidence, and anything like judicial fairness is impossible. It would be equally so if the majority were on the other side.

These proceedings are certainly aggravating the ill feeling among Democrats and enlarging the breach in the party. One of the deplorable effects appeared the other night at a public meeting in Nashville. The call for the meeting was signed by 250 Democrats, and it declared that the contest for Governor was imperiling the good name of the State and threatening disaster to its interests. The question, it said, was "no longer one of fraud 'at the polls,' but of an innocent omission which was general all over the State and applies to both parties alike." The purpose of the meeting was to appeal to the Legislature to end the contest and give Mr. Evans "the office which the returns show he was elected to."

This was treated by a local partisan newspaper as a "bulldozing scheme" to influence "the decision of a law case" and as an "inexcusable insult to the court," the Legislature being engaged in a judicial proceeding. The result was that the meeting was invaded by what a Democratic paper opposed to the counting-in scheme calls a "howling mob of hoodlums," "heelers and workers" of the "Turney machine," and was broken up. This incident merely illustrates how this so-called "legal contest" is working. It is a bad business from the start. "It is not nor it cannot come to good."

WAGES INCREASED.

Several increases of wages—some of them affecting large groups of employés—have been reported in the last few days. The most important of these advances are those which have been made in the coke district of Western Pennsylvania and in two prominent woolen mills. The list is as follows:

H. C. Frick & Co., the leading producers of coke in the Western Pennsylvania district from which the iron manufacturers of the Pittsburg and Eastern Ohio districts are supplied; an increase of 15 per cent.; followed by an increase of 16 per cent. for the employés of Frick & Co.'s foremost competitor. These changes practically cause a similar increase throughout the district, and affect the earnings of the thousands of men employed there.

Moses T. Stevens & Sons, manufacturers of woolens at three places in New-Hampshire; an increase of 15 per cent., being a restoration of the rates paid before the reduction of last year. The output of this firm is said to be larger than that of any other in the industry.

Thomas Dolan & Co., manufacturers of woolens in Philadelphia; an increase of 15 per cent. to weavers. Mr. Dolan is President of the (high-tariff) Manufacturers' Club. It is reported that other manufacturers of woolens in Philadelphia were awaiting the action of Dolan & Co., and will now make similar increases in their mills.

Globe Iron Works, Cleveland, Ohio; increase of 10 per cent., being a restoration of the rate paid before the reduction of 10 per cent. one year ago.

Wholfender, Shore & Co., mills at Cardington, near Chester, Penn.; increase of 5 per cent., or half of the reduction made some time ago. It is expected that the other half will soon be restored.

Washington Mills, Lawrence, Mass.; increase announced yesterday. Between 3,000 and 4,000 persons are employed.

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter published last week the following statement, which had been made "by the representative of one of the leading commission houses": "Our mills have returned all but 10 per cent. of the reduction in wages during the last two years, and are now considering the advisability of making a further advance of 10 per cent." Name of the firm or company not given.

The tariff was revised seven months ago. Our high-tariff friends have contended that the reductions of wages made in 1894—the causes of which they have industriously and persistently misrepresented—could not be followed by increases so long as the new tariff should stand. There has been no increase of tariff duties in the last two months, or since Aug. 28. Still, there are prominent manufacturers who voluntarily have increased wages in the last two weeks, and it is quite probable that others will follow their example.

CLARKSON ON HARRISON.

We do not know what have been the recent relations of Mr. James S. Clarkson with Mr. Benjamin Harrison. When they were of sufficient contemporary interest to attract the attention of the newspapers they were reported as quite friendly, and though Mr. Harrison, who was then President of the United States, may have thought Mr. Clarkson's efforts in his behalf somewhat of a misfit, we are not aware that he ever suspected him of duplicity. Now, however, Mr. Clarkson has come to Chicago and made remarks which the ex-President may put in his scrap book with the comment: "For publication and not as an evidence of good faith." Here are the remarks as duly forwarded by telegraph to the newspaper-reading world:

"While it might not be correct to say that Gen. Harrison is an active candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, he is certainly a receptive candidate."

This characterization of Mr. Harrison is cruelly correct. How "active" he may be in promoting his own nomination we cannot say. He has been very quiet for a long time, and has apparently thought that it would be more in consonance with his dignity not to pursue openly the object of his ambition. He may also have reasoned that with Mr. McKinley ranging over the land and Senator Frye exhibiting himself in the avowed interest of Mr. Reed, and Gov. Morton occupying so much of the attention of the public in his trying and conspicuous task at Albany, it would be more prudent to allow the "field" to settle down and his various competitors to take something like their normal rating before he obtruded himself on the public gaze. But that he was meanwhile and all the while a "receptive candidate" no one doubts, and it is not kind in Mr. Clarkson to direct attention to that fact. Indeed, whether as candidate, Senator, President, or simple "boss" of Indiana politics, "receptive" is an adjective that rises naturally to the mind in connection with Mr. Harrison. One of his intimate associates in the past has been known to say that he was a "political Scotchman—he would keep the holy Sabbath and anything else that he could lay his hands on." And this is peculiarly the view, based on experience, of Mr. Thomas C. Platt of this State.

It is not a quality that endears Mr. Harrison to the heart of his party, and still less to those politicians who have had much to do with—and for—him in recent years. It is not a quality that can profitably be dwelt upon at the present time, and it seems to us that Mr. Clarkson must have been aware of this fact. Why has he chosen, without the slightest excuse and without any reserve or qualification, to publish it as he has done? It may be disappointment in the past; it may be discouragement as to the future. It certainly is not kindness toward Mr. Harrison.

ILLINOIS AND FREE SILVER.

The Democratic State Committee of Illinois has called a State Convention for June 4. In its call the committee has urged the Democratic voters to secure a full attendance at the County Conventions, so that their expressions of opinion may have authority. The question of most importance is that of silver. The Chairman of the State Committee is an advocate of free silver. He believes that a majority of the Democrats of the State hold the same views and that the sentiment "is so strong for early and emphatic action that the State Committee could not do less than call the convention." If the Chairman is correct, we shall probably see the convention, meeting early in June, declare in favor of a State campaign for unlimited silver. The County Conventions will fairly express the sentiment, if not of the whole party, of those who are active in State politics. The issue will be made.

We do not regret it. We do not believe that the majority of all the Democratic voters in Illinois are in favor of unlimited silver. On the contrary, we are confident that with the question fairly discussed, in a year of national elections and a straight vote, that dangerous doctrine would be voted down. But if a majority of the active politicians in the State want that kind of fight this year it is just as well that they should have it and get it out of the way. The party would be beaten on it—hopelessly, crushingly beaten. There is no doubt on that point. The outrageous folly of the Democratic Congress mainly with reference to the currency question cost the Democratic Party in 1894 at least 100,000 votes. A campaign for a limitless silver coinage will not bring many voters back and will estrange still others. But if there are enough hare-brained politicians in the party to carry the conventions for that sort of a campaign, let them do it. It will be easier to get common sense into their heads next year, when it will be needed.

OUR BI-PARTISAN COMMISSIONERS.

Messrs. Kerwin and Murray seem bent upon devoting the closing days of their service as Police Commissioners to making sure that they shall not be regretted. There has never been any real danger. In announcing his purpose of removing them, the Mayor not only did not anticipate public opinion, but he acceded very tardily to its demands. They were the fruit of a Tammany-Republican deal, whether express or implied does not matter. To govern the city by means of such deals is the object of Platt and the bi-partisans of both parties. To make sure that the city shall not be governed by such deals was the object of the men who put Mr. Strong in nomination and of the men who voted for him. No inducement that was given to Platt by a previous Mayor to call off his Lexow could be recognized or continued by Mayor Strong without treachery to his supporters and to the city.

It is perfectly well understood both why Messrs. Kerwin and Murray were put into the Police Commission and why they are to be put out, and this last operation will meet with the entire approval of everybody who is neither a Platt nor a Tammany bi-partisan. But still it was to be desired that Kerwin and Murray, before they went, should furnish the public with an authentic illustration of the spirit in which they administered their offices. There may be some simple souls who still think that it is hard upon them to be put out of offices in which they have merely done nothing. To such simple souls their performance of yesterday may be particularly commended. They pounced upon a report in a morning newspaper that the Mayor and Commissioner Andrews had advised a policeman who had been engaged the night before in suppressing an exhibition of Chinese fireworks in their honor that he might properly upon this occasion moderate his zeal. The sensitive Kerwin was very much shocked by this disclosure. The notion that a policeman should be recommended to exercise discretion in the discharge of his duty was revolting to him. Nothing would appease him but an immediate investigation by the Superintendent of the conduct of the Mayor and Commissioner Andrews. He demanded such an investigation in the interest of discipline, to which he is passionately attached. Murray voted for it, of course, and so, doubtless to the disgust of both of them, did the malefactor Andrews. This performance undoubtedly appeared extremely smart to the performers and promised them a fragment of a chance to "get even with the Mayor." But what they consider smart sensible people will think merely small and silly, and will see in it an additional reason why the two vindicators of discipline should be got rid of at the earliest moment possible.

THE SAVINGS BANKS IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

There is a lesson for other States in the recent experience of certain savings banks in New-Hampshire. The Nashua bank, the Connecticut River Bank at Charlestown, a bank at Newport, and another at Keene have recently been closed. The first two, at least, are old institutions, one of them having been in existence more than forty years. They were closed by order of the Bank Commissioners because the withdrawal of many deposits threatened to embarrass them and to endanger the deposits not disturbed. Even if depositors shall eventually recover all that stands to their credit, their money will be tied up for some time to come, and they may lose a part of their savings.

The embarrassment of these institutions is the legitimate effect of the failure of the State to protect depositors by such restrictions relating to investments as are imposed in this State and many others. The bank officers have invested a large part of the depositors' savings in Western farm mortgages. The Nashua bank, with $2,700,000 in deposits, has $330,000 in loans secured by such mortgages, $104,000 in Western city mortgages, and $180,000 in loans on Western personal or collateral security. The list also shows—after railroad bonds and stock and county, city, and town bonds have been enumerated—$489,000 in "miscellaneous bonds," $445,000 in "miscellaneous stocks," and about $300,000 in Western real estate which has come into the bank's possession by foreclosure. The bank in Charlestown has $558,000 in deposits and $284,000 invested in Western farm mortgages. At the beginning of the year 1892 the sum thus invested by the same bank was $423,000. At that time there was enacted a law limiting such investments to 40 per cent. of the deposits, and in the last three years the banks of the State are said to have reduced their loans on Western farm property from $25,000,000 to about $20,500,000.

For a time these Western investments yielded very good returns, and New-Hampshire banks were able to pay 5, and even 6, per cent. interest, while the carefully-guarded banks of the adjoining State of Massachusetts could pay only 4 per cent. Consequently some deposits were attracted to New-Hampshire from other States. But the depression of agriculture during the last two years in the States where the mortgage loans were placed, or—in some instances, we presume—the overvaluation of the farm property upon which the depositors' money was loaned, seriously affected these investments, and the banks' rate of interest fell to 4 per cent., and finally to 3 per cent. A reduction to 3 per cent. was made in November last by one of the banks now closed. Depositors began to withdraw their money. It appears that the deposits for the entire State were reduced by nearly $4,000,000 during the year ending on June 30 last, and a large sum has been taken out since that date.

The unwise investment of funds in Western farm mortgages has been stimulated by the State's taxation policy. In New-Hampshire the State collects every year a tax of 1 per cent. of the deposits in savings banks. The banks, therefore, were obliged to make net earnings of 5 per cent. on the deposits before they could pay 4 per cent. in interest. They looked for investments which would yield at least 7 per cent., in order that the payment of 4 per cent. might be continued, and in placing money at 7 per cent. they took the risk which goes with such a rate. The Legislature at its recent session cut down this tax a little—from 1 per cent. to three-fourths of 1 per cent.

Responsibility for the unsatisfactory condition of the State's savings banks must be shared by the lawmakers, the Bank Commissioners, and the bank officers. The proofs now appearing that a dangerous and injurious policy has been pursued and that the people in the long run must suffer where such statutory safeguards as have been enacted in this State are wanting, should cause the lawmakers in New-Hampshire to revise thoroughly their savings-bank statutes in accordance with the system which has been shown to be the safest.

The first aim of savings-bank legislation and of savings-bank officers should be to insure the security of the depositor, and not to procure for him the largest possible rate of interest. Security first; then such interest as can be paid out of the proceeds of investments that are safe. The function of a savings bank is to protect the savings of those who are poor or whose means are small, and to pay such interest as can be given after the absolute safety of the principal has been assured. Those who are not content with such interest as can be obtained by safe investments should use other agencies. The savings bank which attempts to attract and satisfy them goes beyond its province and endangers the interests of the other depositors whom it should feel bound to protect.

Senator O'Connor's intimation that the A. P. A. is behind the effort of the Committee of Ten to remedy certain notorious and long-established abuses in the police courts of this city, could hardly have been made seriously. If it was, the Senator's relatives and friends have sufficient reason to be deeply apprehensive about the security of his mental balance. One of Maine's Representatives, now hopelessly mad and raving wildly about Pago-Pago and Hawaii, to the sorrow and consternation of all beholders, began by yielding to fancies no more extravagant than this.

Controller Fitch is quite right in declaring that to dump garbage at sea is a piece of barbarism unworthy of a civilized community. Col. Waring has often expressed the same opinion, and doubtless would be glad to help New-York, should it rise to such a height of wisdom, toward the adoption of modern and scientific methods for the disposal of its waste products—such methods, for instance, as those which Berlin long ago proved to be practicable, profitable, and safe. In the German capital refuse from streets and houses is not either thrown away, after the dangerous and costly New-York fashion, nor is it destroyed by fire, a course but one degree better than that now followed here. Instead, Berlin utilizes every particle of its garbage on farms owned by the city, and has been able, by this means, to reclaim and make fertile an immense tract of land that was in the beginning little better than a sandy desert. New-York, on the other hand, every year spends a fortune to turn another fortune into a nuisance, from which it and all its neighbors suffer in health and comfort.

That the residents of Jacksonville, in mass meeting assembled, should have passed a resolution expressing their sympathy with the Cuban revolutionists and their hopes for the success of the present uprising against tyranny and extortion, is a fact with which no fault can be found. The Floridians made a mistake, however, in advising their Legislature to do the same thing, and Congress to recognize at once the rebels as belligerents. So prone to folly and worse are certain prominent statesmen of the present day, that especial care should be taken not to give them any excuse for abandoning, oftener than their unassisted instincts make inevitable, the safe principle that it doesn't take long to wait a minute. Without any direct help from the United States, the Cubans will win whatever degree of liberty they are competent to exercise. This country has on its hands just now no little business of its own that requires immediate and thoughtful attention. To interfere in the affairs of other nations would be to undertake so many and such weighty tasks that the Florida Legislature, to say nothing of Congress, might find itself overburdened.

Most inconsiderate, from the point of view of a Boston gas manufacturer who wants to represent Delaware in the National Senate, is the selection of this particular time of 600 Hungarians, who have been working for months and for nothing in a Jersey factory, to call the world's attention to the ill effects which complete lack of food has upon the human structure. For the factory, it appears, is one of the would-be statesman's many enterprises, and its conduct has not been of a kind to make the owner a popular idol or a favorite son, by adoption or otherwise. Not content with using their appetities as an excuse for loud cries and general insubordination, these misguided foreigners have armed themselves with guns and pistols, and now declare the intention, first, of slaughtering divers Deputy Sheriffs, and then of applying fire to the buildings owned by their wealthy but over-economical employer. So is Mr. J. Edward Addicks again made the subject of unkindly comment on the part of people already possessed of more pretexts than enough for criticising that eminent resident of an amazing number of States. Just as he had begun to congratulate himself on discovering how to run a terra-cotta works without paying any wages to his workmen, the system has gone all to pieces. "Art for art" has not proved satisfactory as a motto for ignorant Slavs, and Mr. Addicks has learned again that even a duly appointed receiver must occasionally do more than receive if he expects to make a success of his receivership. Delaware taught him that lesson long ago, and Jersey now emphasizes it.

LIEUT. GOV. SAXTON IN BROOKLYN

He Told the Members of the Logan Club that He Was Not Willing to Wear a Collar Even Though It Fitted.

Lieut. Gov. Charles T. Saxton was the guest of the Logan Club at its headquarters, 255 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, last night. A reception was tendered to him, which many of the prominent Republicans of the city attended.

He was given a dinner before the reception by Isaac W. Pickford at 564 Second Street. There were present, among others, Mayor Schieren, W. W. Goodrich, Silas B. Dutcher, Assemblyman H. E. Abells, ex-Assemblyman James Taylor, and Alfred Hodges.

At the clubhouse he received a rousing welcome. He said, in his speech, that he did not take much stock in a non-partisan, and in referring to Dr. Parkhurst he said he was a partisan and belonged to a party that was trying to reform the glaring municipal abuses in New-York.

"I am not willing to wear a collar, even though it fits," he said. "A collar is a badge of servitude."

The Republican Party, he said, would not submit to bossism, but to leaders. The Republican Party had no boss and would have none. He was a partisan for the best interest of the country, and not a partisan of that kind that sought to perpetuate itself.

The Legislature was not responsible to the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn, but to the people, and the Mayors of the two cities were not responsible to the Legislature, but to the people who elected them.

THE NEWARK CONFERENCE.

A Probationer Reported on Adversely Because He Is Cross-Eyed.

TOTTENVILLE, S. I., April 5.—The Newark Methodist Episcopal Conference, at its annual session at Bethel Church this morning, proceeded with routine business and listened to appeals for aid for the various church societies and benevolences. The attendance was the largest of the session.

Bishop Hurst introduced to the convention the Rev. Dr. Howard of the Wilmington Conference, Dr. W. W. Moffett of the American Bible Society, and the Rev. Dr. J. C. Hartzell, Secretary of the Freeman's Aid Society. Herbert F. Randolph, Fred L. Brown, M. A. Johnson, E. D. Decker, William S. Coeyman, and F. L. Rounds, probationists of the third year, were examined by the Presiding Bishop and were admitted to full membership in the Conference.

S. G. Rusby, who has served at a charge in Colville, in the Jersey City District, was second of the class in the examination, but was reported upon adversely, it is said, because he is cross-eyed. After considerable discussion, in which an unsuccessful attempt was made to get a statement from the committee, Rusby's name was withdrawn.

NORTH CAROLINA'S PREFERENCE LAW

The State's Supreme Court Gives It More Favorable Construction.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 5.—The Supreme Court of North Carolina has construed the preference law as only restricting the right to execute assignments, mortgages, and deeds in trust, or to make conditional sales to secure pre-existing debts. Contemporaneous obligations may still be secured by such liens on sales.

Farmers will be greatly embarrassed, however, by the fact that balances due for last year cannot still be carried by their commission merchants and secured with their notes for current advancements.

This decision will have the effect of putting a stop to the withdrawal of Northern capital, which had begun upon the passage of the bill just construed.

Mortgages will be valid as under the old law, except as to pre-existing debts. The decision puts an end to the total prostration of the credit of the State, threatened by the act.

A Massachusetts Exhibit at Atlanta.

BOSTON, April 5.—Mrs. Frederick T. Greenhalge, wife of Gov. Greenhalge; Mrs. Alice N. Lincoln, Mrs. William E. Russell, Miss Louisa A. Baldwin, and Miss Whittier of Lowell met this afternoon to make plans relative to the Massachusetts exhibit at the Atlanta Exposition. These women were appointed by the Governor to serve as a committee. Other women living in the South will co-operate with them in collecting revolutionary and colonial relics relating particularly to Massachusetts history.

Severe Storms in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., April 5.—Severe storms have prevailed since daybreak all over Western Nebraska. At Ogallalla on the western border there was the heaviest storm seeh in three years, and at Nebraska City a terrific hailstorm was followed by a heavy rain. In Eastern Nebraska rain, which promises to last all night, is falling.

Mr. Mansur's Condition Worse.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The condition of Charles H. Mansur of Missouri, Deputy Controller of the Treasury, is reported to be very critical. A slight change for the better yesterday gave hope of continued improvement, but Mr. Mansur is now apparently in a more critical state than he was before the change was noted.

MISS ADA REHAN AS JULIANA

"THE HONEYMOON" SUCCESSFULLY REVIVED AT DALY'S.

Tobin's Old Comedy, Well Acted, Gives Much Entertainment to a Demonstrative Audience.

Nothing Mr. Daly has done since last November has been so successful as his revival of "The Honeymoon." It is a pity that in the theatrical business best thoughts so often come late. Tobin's comedy is not, to be sure, a master work to be cherished and reverenced, but it is a good acting play, provided the actors be at hand, and it has worn surprisingly well. Last night the actors were at hand.

Miss Rehan had never before appeared as Juliana, yet it now seems that there are few rôles in the entire English repertory as well suited to her, and her triumph was never in doubt from the moment of her entrance in her bridal robes. Some of her best-liked portrayals have, from the beginning, been more clearly outlined, and firmer in execution. This was very hastily assumed. But it lacks neither variety of expression nor distinctness of purpose. She makes Juliana no sternly imperious personage, of course—rather a wayward girl, whose pride is explained, if not justified, by her beauty and the adulation she has always received; but in this conception Miss Rehan is exactly true to the best traditions of the stage. Only a few of the "leading ladies" and tragic queens of the past played Juliana in the vein of Mrs. Vincent Crummles, and were persistently hoarse and exasperating.

Miss Rehan is natural—as natural as any actress could be in a purely artificial drama, written in blank verse—and she is as charming in her disdain as in her demure dissimulation, or, at the climax, in her expression of wifely devotion. Archness vies with tenderness, drollery with passion in her acting. This may sound like an ancient description of a representation of Juliana by Miss Smithers at some "Theatre Royal, &c.," or the Old Park, but what of that? The phraseology exactly fits the rôle, which is as devoid of modern subtlety as the play itself is devoid of logic. Juliana, as we'd conceive her, nowadays, would never submit, never, never! But she'd never be expected to.

As a matter of fact, the play is pure fantasy. It is less real than "The Lady of Lyons," for we know, when the cottage scene comes on, that the Duke is a real Duke, and will shortly resume his station. Hence Juliana's ordeal does not deeply affect us. It is merely diverting. At Daly's it is all done so well that the thought of its unreality does not obtrude. Even the incident of the neighborly visit of Lopez is made interesting because of the variety and picturesqueness of Miss Rehan's acting and the ample personal humor of Mr. Sampson. Some of us marvel, as the play proceeds, to learn that it was John Tobin who wrote "The man who lays a hand upon a woman, save in the way of kindness," &c., and those who remember the comedy well note that Aranza's description of himself as "an honest man," does not cause the cheers that used to testify, at that point, to the purely sympathetic honesty of the spectators.

Of the various strands of the sub-plot, that involving the rococo romance of Violante and Montalban now seems most interesting. Miss Elliot is piquant and beautiful as the lady. But Mr. Daly retains nearly all of the play, though he has rearranged it in four acts, and we have much of the wooing of woman-hating Rolando by patient Zamora, and the episode of the starving physician is used to more effect than might be expected.

Mr. Lewis is the Mock Duke, with much of the old "business," and his own comic personality to make it acceptable. To be sure, much more might be made of the sapience and conceit of honest Jaques. He really feels himself equal to his accidental dignities. He is the most thoroughly human personage in the play. His character has background and perspective. In short, he has a "past." But Mr. Lewis's performances are always delightful, if not often novel. Or, to say better, sometimes he ought to be sharply criticised, but he is so very popular that nobody cares to do it.

The revival of "The Honeymoon" has been made with the stock scenery of the theatre, which is handsome and appropriate, and suitable costumes. A dance ends the third act. The performance is all spirited, and the movement from first to last is quick—with not a hint of dragging.

Duke Aranza	Frank Worthing
Count Montalban	Sidney Herbert
Captain Rolando	George Clarke
Balthasar	William Owen
The Mock Duke	James Lewis
Lampedo	Chris Lecleron
Lopez	William Sampson
Campillo	Thomas Bridgland
Juliana	Ada Rehan
Violante	Maxine Elliot
Zamora	Percy Haswell
Hostess	Mrs. Gilbert

GEORGE H. ROBENS THROWN FROM A SULKY

The Owner of Alcryon Is Unconscious and May Die.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 5.—George H. Robens, the Michigan horseman, owner of Alcryon, was thrown from a sulky this afternoon while crossing a railway track.

His head struck on a rail, producing concussion of the brain. He is still unconscious and may die.

The Blessing of the Rain.

From The Boston Transcript, April 4.

What a good rain does for Populism in some of the Western and Northwestern States will be seen in the statement contained in a dispatch from Chicago dated April 2 and published in The New-York Times of yesterday. It is said that the steady downpour which began on Saturday afternoon, and continued through Sunday and late Sunday night, has put an entirely different appearance on the prospects of the crops and effectually relieved the drought in the corn and wheat belt. From every State in the Northwest com

OSCAR WILDE IMPRISONED

Worse Than Failure Comes of His Suit for Vindication.

QUEENSBERRY'S ACTION JUSTIFIED

Jurors Decide in a Subsidiary Verdict that the Marquis's Accusation Was Made for the Public Good.

LONDON, April 5.—Oscar Wilde has been arrested. He was taken to a cell in the Bow Street Station.

His case against the Marquis of Queensberry for libel resulted in a verdict in favor of the defendant. The jury found not only that the defendant was not guilty of libel, but declared, in a subsidiary verdict, that the Marquis of Queensberry's charges were true, and had been made for the public good. The Solicitor of the Treasury immediately obtained a warrant for Wilde's arrest.

The Old Bailey Courtroom was crowded almost to suffocation this morning when Mr. Carson resumed his speech on behalf of the Marquis of Queensberry. It would be his painful duty, he said, to put upon the witness stand men who would speak freely of their acquaintance with the plaintiff, Wilde. The ages of these men varied from eighteen to twenty-three years. They were of the class of servants and valets, not of Mr. Wilde's station in life, not interested in literature or art, yet they addressed this distinguished dramatist by his first name.

Mr. Carson said that he would produce overwhelming evidence of the immorality of this man Wilde.

Sir Edward Clarke interrupted Mr. Carson. He said he had undertaken a great responsibility in defending Wilde against the charges made by the Marquis of Queensberry. In regard to the literature which Wilde had published, and upon which Mr. Carson had questioned him, he (Sir Edward) had come to the painful conclusion that it could not be expected that the jury would find a verdict of guilty on the actual words used by the defendant.

He had consulted with Wilde in the interim of the adjournment of the court, and, in order to the save the court the painful details connected with the rest of the case, he was prepared to accept a verdict of the jury in regard to Wilde's literature.

The Judge interposed, saying that, if the jury was justified in agreeing upon a verdict on one part of the case they must return a verdict of guilty or not guilty on the entire case.

The jury then rendered a verdict of not guilty, to which Sir Edward Clarke assented, and supplemented its verdict with the declaration that the charges made by the defendant against Wilde, which constituted the libel complained of, were true and that they had been made in the public interest.

When the verdict was rendered the Marquis of Queensberry left the dock amid loud cheers.

The Judge granted an order requiring Wilde to pay the costs of the defense.

Mr. Wilde hurriedly quitted the court.

The reports previously cabled in regard to Mr. Beerbohm Tree's connection with the case were inaccurate. Mr. Carson explained to the court last evening that Mr. Tree received a copy of a letter written by Wilde to Lord Alfred Douglas, and thereupon sent for Wilde and handed him the copy. Mr. Carson said that Mr. Tree had cabled this information to him, and it tallied perfectly with the account given by Wilde in the witness box. Mr. Carson added that he thougnt Mr. Tree had acted rightly in the matter.

The Judge said that there was not the smallest ground for any suggestion adverse to Mr. Tree, who had acted with perfect propriety.

Sir Edward Clarke agreed with Mr. Carson and the Judge that Mr. Tree could not have done otherwise than he did.

The Marquis of Queensberry's solicitors sent to the Public Prosecutor a copy of the statements of all the witnesses which the defense intended to call to the stand, together with a full shorthand report of the trial as far as it had gone.

The Marquis of Queensberry said to a representative of the United Press:

"I have sent this message to Wilde: 'If the country allows you to leave, all the better for the country; but if you take my son with you I will follow you wherever you go and shoot you.'"

Sworn informations have been lodged against several persons mentioned in the trial, some of whose names were not made public, and the civil officers are only awaiting the authority of the Treasury Department to make the arrests.

Wilde and a companion drove from the Old Bailey to the Holborn Hotel, where they were joined soon afterward by Lord Alfred Douglas and a companion. The four took luncheon together in a private room, Wilde's carriage remaining in front of the hotel.

The Evening News has received the following letter from Oscar Wilde, written upon the notepaper of the Holborn Viaduct Hotel:

"It would have been impossible for me to have proved my case without putting Lord Alfred Douglas in the witness box against his father. He was extremely anxious to go into the witness box, but I would not let him. Rather than put him in so painful a position I determined to withdraw from the case and bear upon my own shoulders whatever ignominy and shame might result from my prosecution of the Marquis of Queensberry."

After leaving the Holborn Hotel, Wilde went to the Westminster Bank, where he drew out the funds to his account. He was constantly shadowed. He returned to the hotel, accompanied by Lord Alfred Douglas only. Remaining a few minutes they drove to Ely Place and thence to the Cadogan Hotel.

Before Wilde was taken to his cell, the charge, indicated by his testimony in court, was read to him. He stood with hands in his pockets, silent and apparently unconcerned.

A United Press reporter visited the Haymarket and St. James's Theatres, where Oscar Wilde's plays are running. Mr. [illegible]rell, one of the managers of the Haymarket, in reply to the question how the result of the case would affect future business, said he would rather not express an opinion. He would say, however, that Mr. Wilde's name had been taken out of the bills and advertisements of "An Ideal Husband," and from this the public could form its own conclusions.

Mr. George Alexander, manager of the St. James's Theatre, where Oscar Wilde's play, "The Importance of Being Earnest," is running, said:

"When the scandal was first rumored business here was slightly affected, but it is now normal. Mr. Wilde's name has been withdrawn from the bills and advertisements of his comedy, which is the most innocent play in the world. It does not contain a line that could hurt the most tender susceptibilities. Whether the trial will cause a change in the business of the future remains to be seen."

He said also that "The Importance of Being Earnest" would be kept on the stage pending the public verdict. If he should be compelled to withdraw it, some 150 persons would be thrown out of work, as he had nothing ready to replace it.

It is reported that the Criterion, to which "An Ideal Husband" was to be transferred from the Haymarket, has declined to put the play on its stage.

The audiences at the Haymarket and St. James's Theatres, where Mr. Wilde's plays are being given, were rather small this evening, but they made no hostile demonstration. At the St. James's there were few persons, excepting those who had bought their tickets in advance. The gallery was somewhat critical, and two or three audible comments confused the players slightly.

The Daily Telegraph will say to-morrow in a leader on Wilde's case:

"It was a just verdict, and must be held to include with Wilde the tendency of his peculiar career, the meaning and the influence of his teachings, and all the shallow and specious arts by which he attempted to establish a cult and even set up new schools of literature and social thought."

Daniel Frohman, manager of the Lyceum Theatre, where Oscar Wilde's drama, an "Ideal Husband," is being played, said last night, when asked what action he would take regarding the use of Wilde's name in connection with the play, that he had ordered Wilde's name erased from the programmes and advertisements, and that he had just canceled a lot of contracts for printing matter relative to the piece upon which the author's name figures.

The play itself, he said, was a moral one, and there was nothing in it that would shock even the most sensitive. The play will be continued at the house, he said.

Rose Coghlan Abandons Wilde's Play.

DETROIT, Mich., April 5.—Mr. Leslie, the manager of Miss Rose Coghlan, who has been playing Oscar Wilde's "A Woman of No Importance" here this week, was asked this evening by a representative of the United Press if the play would be shelved because of the scandal affecting Wilde.

He said it would be impossible, under the contract, to take Wilde's name off the play bills, and out of adverstisements of "A Woman of No Importance," and therefore it had been decided that the play should be taken out of Miss Coghlan's repertoire.

MRS. LEONARD JEROME'S FUNERAL

A Semi-Choral Service Attended by Distinguished Persons.

LONDON, April 5.—A semi-choral funeral service over the body of Mrs. Leonard Jerome was held this forenoon in Grosvenor Chapel, in which church Mrs. Jerome regularly worshipped when in London. The chapel was draped in black. The services were conducted by the rector, the Rev. Mr. Elliott. They were very impressive.

The body rested in a mahogany coffin, with brass mountings and a plate inscribed "Clara Hall Jerome. Died April 2d, 1895. She rests in peace." The coffin was covered with wreaths and crosses of violets, roses, and other flowers, including a large wreath of arum lilies from Count Hatzfeldt, the German Ambassador.

All of Mrs. Jerome's daughters and the sons of Lord and Lady Randolph Churchill, her grandchildren, were present. Among others who attended were the Dowager Duchess of Marlborough, Mrs. David Anderson, Count Hermann Hatzfeldt, Mrs. and Miss Scott-Winslow, Mrs. Ronalds, and Misses Firth and Brewster.

Miss Kisch, an American, sang a solo, "And God Shall Wipe Away All Tears," and also sang the hymn, "Art Thou Weary?"

After the services the body was removed to the chancel of the chapel in Kensal Green, where additional services were held by the Rev. Mr. Shepherd, sub-dean of the Chapel Royal. The body will remain in the chapel awaiting shipment to New-York.

THE ARNO'S PASSENGERS SAVED.

Details of the Great Work Done at Sea by the Normannia.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 5.—The arrival of the Normannia at this port this morning has supplied details of the rescue of the crew of the British ship Arno in midocean March 24.

The Arno, which sailed from New-York March 21 for Liverpool, was sighted March 24 listing heavily. The officers signaled for assistance, as the ship was about to sink. The Normannia lowered a lifeboat, which was capsized in the heavy sea, but no lives were lost. A second boat was lowered and was successful in getting within fifty yards of the Arno, which was as near as it was safe to approach in the tremendous sea.

There were on board the Arno twenty-nine men and women and one baby. A life-buoy line was got out and all on board were rescued. It was a perilous undertaking. All were compelled to jump into the sea to be picked up by the lifeboat. The baby was put into a bag and thrown overboard, and was hauled into the boat by the rescuers.

The rescue occupied eight hours, during which there was great excitement on board the Normannia. The lifeboat was compelled to make four trips in order to get all of the shipwrecked ones on board the steamer. The boat was commanded by the second officer. The passengers on board the Normannia took up a collection of $500 for the crew of the lifeboat.

DIFFICULTIES OF VENEZUELA.

Count Magliano's Mission of Reconciliation Will Be Successful.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Count Magliano arrived in Caracas early this week, and reports received to-day indicate that his mission to reconcile Venezuela with France and Belgium will prove successful. Meanwhile the Belgian and French Ministers have left the country. They sailed a fortnight ago on a French man-of-war which was sent to La Guayra for them. It is not unlikely that the entente cordiale between Venezuela and France and Belgium will, through Count Magliano, be fully restored soon.

LONDON, April 5.—The Foreign Office, in answer to inquiries, replies that there is nothing to be said in regard to the Venezuelan situation. The Central News, however, claims to have learned privately, upon high authority, that the dispute is regarded as between England and Venezuela directly, and that the rumor that a United States protectorate has been suggested is without foundation.

Second Ballots for Parliament.

LONDON, April 5.—The House of Commons passed this evening James Henry Dalziel's motion in favor of second ballots in Parliamentary elections where no candidate received an absolute majority. The vote was 132 to 72.

The Liberator Wrecker Returning.

LONDON, April 5.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says Jabez Spencer Balfour, the Liberator wrecker, has arrived there, apparently very much depressed. He is expected to sail next Monday.

Faster Atlantic Mail Service.

LONDON, April 5.—The new and quicker Atlantic mail service will begin to-morrow with the departure of the steamship Lucania from Liverpool.

Bismarck's Written Compliments.

HAMBURG, April 5.—The Hamburg Nachrichten says that, between March 31 and April 2, Prince Bismarck received 8,390 telegrams, 50,000 letters, and 120,000 postal cards.

Liberal Irish Land Bill's Progress.

LONDON, April 5.—In the House of Commons to-day the Irish Land bill was read a second time, without division.

Palmer's Yacht Yampa Quits Malta.

MALTA, April 5.—R. S. Palmer's yacht Yampa sailed to-day.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA'S WARS

Four Insurgents Killed and One Made a Prisoner Near Songo.

GOMEZ AWAITS AN ENGLISH VESSEL

Fever and Other Causes for Doubting that Spain Expects to Crush the Rebellion Before Many Months.

HAVANA, April 5.—The Governor of Santiago Province reports that troops attacked and dispersed a small insurgent band at Socorro near Songo. Four insurgents were killed and one was taken prisoner.

MADRID, April 5.—The Imparcial's Havana correspondent says that Gen. Gomez, the insurgent chief, is awaiting on the north coast of Haiti, an English vessel which is to convey him to Cuba.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—It is believed that the fever will make great inroads upon the Spanish forces during the heated term, which is now commencing in Cuba. Of the 40,000 Spanish troops who will serve in the island this year, fully 85 per cent. are unacclimated, and these, it is thought, will suffer terribly as a result of the insufficient protection which will be given to them in the field.

The scene of operations is in a sparsely settled, mountainous country, where the troops will have inadequate shelter, and where, from sleeping out at night, they will be subject to the deadly miasmas which are always an accompaniment of night exposure in tropical countries.

The Spanish Government, it is believed, has no sanguine expectation of suppressing the rebellion for some months, owing to the unfavorable climatic conditions, the encouragement which the insurgents derive from sympathetic movements in the United States, and the belief that a continued resistance by them may result in recognition of their belligerency by the United States.

The Spanish Government finds great difficulty in policing the Cuban coast. The eastern shore of Cuba is five hundred miles in length, and the few Spanish gunboats in those waters are wholly inadequate to maintain an effective blockade.

Spain has recently dispatched three additional gunboats of the size of the Machias to Cuba, and these will probably arrive within a week. Others will follow as speedily as possible, and when all the land and naval forces are well in hand a determined attempt will be made to crush out the rebellion and restore peace in the island again.

MACEO AND HIS DREADED BAND.

Details of Their Voyage and Landing on the Cuban Coast.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 5.—Marcos Morales, the leader of the Cuban colony in Philadelphia, to-day received a letter from the New-York bureau of the revolutionary party containing verification of the report of Gen. Maceo's landing on the east end of the island, near Baracoa.

He left Port Limon, Costa Rica, with his band March 28, and was landed, after a chase by a Spanish gunboat, at Fortune Island, one of the West Indies. Thence he proceeded to the Cuban coast.

Besides Gen. Maceo, the band consists of Brig. Gen. Flori Crombet, Frank Agramonte, aide to the latter; Col. Augustin Cabreco, Col. Patricio Corona, Pedro Duverger, Juan Justizer, Joaquin Sanchez, Jorge Estrada, Adolfo Pena, Domingo Guzman, José Palacio, Jesus Maria Santana, Alberto Boy, Luis Garrivel, Manuel Ganda, Juan Simonta, Isidore Noriega, J. L. Garoey, Silverio Sanchez, and Luis Soler.

They were met at the landing by Gen. Quintin Bandera with 500 revolutionists, who were on the lookout for them. There were no Spanish troops about, and the party retreated to the mountains without trouble. The forces in the mountains of the eastern districts are said to be large, and the Spanish troops cannot reach them.

The announcement of the Haitien Government that Gens. Gomez and Marti would be arrested and imprisoned if found in the Black Republic is looked upon rather quizzically by patriots here.

Mr. Morales is inclined to smile at it. The two men, he is sure, are on their own island with the rest of the patriot forces.

Gen. Marti will be President of the revolutionary government when it is formally established. March 28 Gen. Maso established a provisional government near Manzanilla, and will hold it there until the arrival of Gomez, Marti, and Maceo and his staff, when the permanent government will be declared. The event may have, and probably has, occurred already.

The report by way of Madrid that Maceo had been met with and defeated by Spanish troops, is not believed by the Cubans. The news of the war has been so finely filtered by the Government before it is allowed to be put on the wire that the Cubans in America rely upon news that comes by mail or by some other means safe from the meddling of Spanish officials.

The Cuban patriots, Mr. Morales says, are in possession of the entire eastern end of the island, and with the exception of the larger towns, walk in and out of all the other settlements, with no one to stop them. The Spanish troops are to be found in all the other divisions, but the chances are that before Martinez Campos and the latest troop ships arrive at Havana, much progress will be made.

AMERICANS WHO FAVOR REVOLT.

Federal Officials Are Not Among Them, but Call and Others Talk.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—This statement was given out at the Department of Justice this afternoon:

"The Attorney General has received authentic information from Jacksonville, Fla., to the effect that neither United States Attorney Clark nor United States Marshal McKay participated in the meeting of Cuban sympathizers at Jacksonville, Fla., yesterday. All reports to the contrary are false."

Senator Call of Florida, and other members of the next Congress who are still in the city, are watching the developments of the Cuban insurrection with interest. The belief is expressed by them that if Congress were now in session some resolution of sympathy with the insurgents would be introduced in both houses, and that it would probably pass under the whip and spur of public opinion.

They do not believe the reports which reach here through Spanish official sources that the Cuban insurgents are few in numbers and ill prepared for an aggressive warfare. They assert that the sentiment which animates the men now in arms is general in the island, and that Spain will have great difficulty in conquering the rebels. If the rebellion is in progress next Winter, and the insurgents shall have in the meantime formed a provisional Government, a strong effort will be made to have their belligerency recognized by the United States.

If Cuba should be able to throw off the yoke of Spain, it is believed that the development of her material resources would be great. It is contended that Americans in great numbers would seek homes in the island, and that the increase in her wealth and foreign trade would all inure to the benefit of this country.

Surprise is expressed in diplomatic circles that United States Consul General Ramon Williams still continues to discharge his official functions at Havana. More than a month ago Captain General Calleja notified the Spanish Foreign Office that the United States Consul General was in full sympathy with the insurrection, then in its incipiency in the island, and that he was secretly giving aid and comfort to the rebels.

He suggested that this Government be notified in order that Mr. Williams should be removed. The Spanish Foreign Office, it is understood, acted upon the Captain General's suggestion, but Mr. Williams still remains. It is now understood that within the last ten days Spain has made another demand for a change at Havana. So far as can be learned, however, there is no probability that Mr. Williams will, for the present, at least, be recalled.

Possibly the delay of the Spanish Government in giving a definite answer to Secretary Gresham's dispatch of March 14, demanding a "prompt disavowal and an expression of regret on the part of Spain" for the "unauthorized act" of firing on the Allianca may account for corresponding delay on the part of the United States in acceding to Spain's request for the removal of Consul General Williams.

JACKSONVILLE, April 5.—United States District Attorney Clark and United States Marshal McKay state that they attended the meeting merely out of idle curiosity, took no part in the proceedings whatever, and do not think they have violated any of the proprieties.

In reference to the statement that Attorney General Olney has received information that the officials did not attend the meeting, it is necessary to say that such information is incorrect. Messrs. Clark and McKay were at the meeting, and hundreds saw them. They do not deny that they were present, and they came to the Southern Associated Press agent this afternoon to explain their presence, which explanation is given in the beginning of this dispatch.

In the report of the meeting sent out last night, it was not stated that District Attorney Clark and Marshal McKay took part in the proceedings in the sense of making speeches. Their presence was simply noted as was that of other prominent citizens of Jacksonville.

THE ARMS NOT FOR CUBA.

Customs Officers Watching the Cargo of the Steamer Alene.

Report was made yesterday to Collector Kilbreth by Special Agent Cross that 1,000 stands of arms and 500 boxes of cartridges had been put on board the Atlas Line steamer Alene, which will said to-day for the West Indies and Colombia.

The Collector turned the report over to Surveyor McGuire, who detailed a day Inspector and two night Inspectors to the Atlas Line pier to guard against transshipment. Word of the shipment was sent to Arturo Baldasano, the Spanish Consul General.

Since the goods were part of the cargo of a merchant vessel, there was no authority here to disturb them. No information of the detail of Inspectors to watch the ship was sent to Pim, Forwood & Kellock, the company's agents, who first learned of the action from a reporter for The New-York Times late in the afternoon.

"I am glad you called," Mr. Kellock said, "for there have been insinuations against our company for some time, which ought to be set at rest. These arms are not intended for Cuba. Our company has no league with insurrection. We are attending strictly to the business of transporting goods. It is not our purpose to engage in any other business. Anything said to the contrary is a lie.

Mr. Kellock said that the Atlas Line ships touched at Jamaica and Haiti, but there had been no charge of transhipments at either port. He produced the manifest for the present shipment. It showed that 350 cases of arms and cartridges had been shipped by Climaco Calderon, the Colombian Consul, for Savanilla, United States of Columbia. The Consul's seal was stamped on the back of the manifesto, and attached to it, over the signature of J. Gerardo Polo, Chancellor of the Colombian Consulate, was written "For account of the Colombian Government."

"We like to deliver goods as soon as possible, but so careful have we been to leave no ground for complaint against us that our Captains have been directed to steer their course outside of Cuban waters. This means a loss of time for us in delivering freights, for the usual course runs one mile from the Cuban shore, and our ships must now keep three leagues away.

"Both the Spanish and British Consuls were here yesterday. I informed them of the new order. I said that we had been shipping arms to Colombia for a month, and hoped to have further orders. They saw our manifests, and were assured that we had nothing to conceal. I said to them, and I repeat with all possible emphasis, that if proof can be furnished that any of our officers have been engaged in or have connived at transhipments, even if it may be the best man we have and the longest in service, I will dismiss him on sight and hear no defense."

Benjamin Guerra, the head of the Cuban revolutionary movement in this city, left here Thursday night for Tampa, Fla., after holding a conference with other influential Cubans regarding the contents of cipher letters received, it is said, on Wednesday from Major Gen. Antonio Maceo. The letters were dated at Port Limon, but the contents are known only to Guerra and those intimately connected with the Cuban cause in this city.

From what could be learned yesterday morning, however, it is thought that the news is most grateful, as Guerra is known to have been in a joyous mood last night and more confident than ever of the ultimate success of the revolutionary cause.

A prominent Cuban said yesterday morning that it was not improbable that Gens. Maceo, Crombet, and Milanes would be in Tampa within a week to consult with leaders who are working for the cause of their country.

INTERPELLATION ON ALLIANCA.

Spain's Minister of Colonies Cannot Give a Positive Answer.

MADRID, April 5.—Señor Castellanos, Minister of Colonies, was asked in Congress to-day whether the commander of the cruiser Conde de Venadito had been court-martialed or deprived of his command for firing upon the American steamship Allianca.

He replied that he was not in a position to give a positive answer.

A Civil Trial for American Rebels.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—The Department of State has received a cable dispatch from Consul Hyatt, at Santiago de Cuba, announcing that the two American citizens arrested as insurgents, August Bolton and Gustave Richelleu, had been allowed a civil trial, and that the Governor had personally assured him of speedy action.

ENGLISH MONOMETALLISTS MEET.

Means of Preventing a Change of the Standard to be Discussed.

LONDON, April 5.—The Daily News learns that a private meeting of monometallists was held in London to-day. The object of the meeting was to take steps to counteract the agitation of the bimetallists.

A committee was appointed to consider means of preventing a change of the standard. Bertram Currie called the meeting and took a conspicuous part in the proceedings.

Among those present were Lords Farrer and Welby, Messrs. Bevan, Glyn, and Hoare, bankers, and many other conspicuous financiers.

A Big Apartment House for Boston.

BOSTON, April 5.—Details of plans for a proposed new apartment hotel in the Back Bay, to be known as the Commonwealth, and to cost $3,000,000, were made public to-day. The hotel will be one of the largest in the world. The plan provides for 2,250 guest rooms, exclusive of bathrooms, dining rooms, and parlors. The lot selected lies between Ashby and Chilmark Streets, with a frontage on Charles River and on Commonwealth Avenue. The building will consist of three pavilions, separated by handsome open courtyards.

NOT A REPUBLICAN VICTORY

Marshall Field Talks of the Result in Chicago and of the Revival in Manufacturing.

Just as Marshall Field, the energetic Chicago millionaire, was getting ready for bed last night he said to a reporter for The New-York Times: "Come in. I have been as busy as you have all day. While I was waiting for a man in his office I read in your paper that Mr. Dana said last night that the push and energy of the people in the streets of cities in Russia reminded him of Chicago. That was complimentary, of course; but when a man has a definite object in view, if there is any city in this country where he requires more push, energy, and persistency than he can exercise in New-York, I have yet to discover it.

"I am too tired to be interviewed, and I do not claim to know enough about practical politics in Chicago to discuss details of the recent overthrow in city politics. From my point of view it was not a Republican victory at all, but a victory of the people for purer municipal government, just as yours was here last Fall. The residents of Chicago were simply tired of the existing administration, and they determined to overthrow it. Not long ago the majority was 30,000 the other way.

"We are just as eager there as you are here to divorce purity in local politics from all other political issues. When the people are aroused, and care enough about reform to go to the polls, they are sure to be heard from. That is about all that I can say about the recent sweep in Chicago. It was not a Republican victory. It was the people's victory.

"I have not been giving much attention to business matters for the last few days. I have been South for a brief holiday. Generally speaking, there are distinct signs of a revival in trade, which I believe will be manifest all over the country. I do not want to be quoted as saying that there is any 'boom,' but there is certainly a revival in trade, and business men seem to have more confidence than they had a few months ago. Retail dealers have disposed of all surplus stock, and the manufacturers are getting a chance again. I do not think that in the history of this country there have ever been so many woolen mills running on full time as there are to-day. Everything indicates a speedy revival of business.

"I expect to return to Chicago to-morrow if I can finish my work here."

MRS. PARAN STEVENS'S FUNERAL

Services to be Conducted on Monday by Dr. Satterlee of Calvary Church—Mrs. Paget's Plans.

Three of the parlors in the Waldorf Hotel were crowded yesterday afternoon with society people, who presented tickets for a musicale that the late Mrs. Paran Stevens had arranged to have in her own home this week. There was no time to get the tickets reprinted, and the entertainment was necessarily announced on pasteboard as under the personal superintendence of Mrs. Stevens. It was the last social function at which she had consented to act as sponsor.

A cable dispatch received yesterday from England, from Mrs. Stevens's daughter, Mrs. Paget, enabled Mr. Rankin to make definite arrangements about the funeral services, and to say that Mrs. Paget was well enough to sail from Liverpool to-day by the Lucania. Mrs. Stevens's will was found yesterday, but all information about the disposition of her property is withheld until the arrival of Mrs. Paget. It is expected that, despite recent reverses, her estate will amount to much more than has been generally assumed.

The funeral services in this city will be held at 10:30 next Monday morning in Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, and will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Henry Y. Satterlee. Arrangements have been made to take the body to Boston on the midday train by the Shore line. Relatives of Mrs. Stevens, who from illness and other causes have been unable to come to this city, will meet the body there, and be present at the final services at the grave.

There were many callers at the house yesterday to leave regrets and flowers.

THE MILITIA MAY BE CALLED OUT

Gov. Werts of New-Jersey Asked to Send Troops to Middlesex County, Where Labor Troubles Alarm the Sheriff.

TRENTON, N. J., April 5.—It is reported to-night that the labor trouble at Spa Springs, in Middlesex County, has assumed a serious turn, and that the Governor has been called on by the Sheriff of Middlesex County to send troops to the scene of the trouble.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 5.—Gov. Werts to-night said that he had been requested to send troops to Spa Springs. He said he would not take any action in the matter until to-morrow. He has issued a call to Major Gen. Plume and the brigade commanders for a conference at Jersey City to-morrow morning, to consider the situation. If then thought necessary, the Fourth Regiment can be assembled and started for Spa Springs by noon to-morrow.

FOUR KILLED IN A RAILROAD WRECK

Spreading of Rails Near Caldwell, Ohio, Caused the Disaster.

CALDWELL, Ohio, April 5.—An accident early this morning on the Bellaire, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad, ten miles from here, caused the death of four people. The killed are:

BROWN, HENRY, of Bellsville.
LUCAS, ELI, engineer.
YOUNG, NATHAN, of Summerfield.
YOUNG, ——, seven-year-old daughter of Nathan Young.

Jesse Jones, the fireman, was fatally injured.

The train consisted of the engine and one coach, with twelve passengers. At a point where the descent is about forty-five feet the track makes a small curve. The train was running slowly, when both rails spread, and the engine left the track. The engine and coach went down the embankment, and the rear end of the coach was smashed by the locomotive.

WINDHAM JUNCTION, N. H., April 5.—The 10 o'clock train on the Worcester, Nashua and Rochester Railroad ran into an open switch just below this station today, and the engine and tender were derailed. All trains on this road are tied up here.

Antitoxine from the Same Lot.

From the Philadelphia Press.

READING, April 4.—The first trial of antitoxine for diphtheria in this city was made by Dr. D. B. D. Beaver, with excellent results, upon a four-year-old son of Frank P. Lauer. The doctor reports that after the second injection there was a decided improvement, and in a few days the patient was practically well.

The material used was of the same lot that was used upon Miss Valentine, in Brooklyn, and its beneficial effect in this case convinces the physician that Miss Valentine's death was not due to the application of this remedy, as has been claimed.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Thursday night to 12 o'clock Friday night.)

4:45 A. M.—108 Eighth Avenue; Meyer & Weil, flat house; damage, $100.
7:45 A. M.—681 Water Street; Mary Kimball; tenement; damage slight.
1:25 P. M.—2,067 Second Avenue; Edward O'Brien; tenement; damage, $25.
1:40 P. M.—790 Broadway; Grace Church; damage slight.
7:20 P. M.—2,092 Seventh Avenue; B. A. Trowbridge; damage, $25.
8 P. M.—328 West Thirty-seventh Street; John Reeves; damage, $25.

MR. GRESHAM TO HAVE AN OUTING

He Will Spend Sunday at Fort Monroe, Returning to Washington Probably on Monday.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Secretary Gresham left Washington this evening by steamer for Fort Monroe, where he will spend Sunday, returning to this city, according to his present intention, on Monday morning. Although the Secretary professes to feel as well as ever, he has taken a few days at the seashore in deference to the deep concern manifested by his family and close friends, who are certain that he is overworked.

Affairs requiring consideration by the Department of State seldom have been so exacting as in the last few months, and every one in the department has suffered from the unusual strain. Nearly all the important officials, as well as many of the clerical force, have been employed on an average of from twelve to fourteen hours every day, and Secretary Gresham himself has established a reputation for continuous application to public affairs second only to that of President Cleveland, whose hard working is proverbial in Washington.

Secretary Gresham expects to make frequent trips of a day or two each from Washington this Summer, but anticipates no regular vacation, unless possibly a few weeks' stay at Buzzard's Bay in August.

Mrs. Gresham and her son, Col. Otto Gresham of Chicago, will sail from New-York July 25 for six weeks in Europe.

O'Brien Confesses to His Identity.

PARIS, April 5.—The man, O'Brien, who shot his companion, Waddell, March 27, confessed to Judge Franqueville to-day that he was really O'Brien, the fugitive American bunko steerer. This is the first admission of his identity that O'Brien has made.

When baby was sick we gave her **Castoria.**
When she was a child she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had children she gave them Castoria.
—Advertisement.

MARRIED.

McLAUGHLIN—SMITH.—On Wednesday evening, April 3, at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 172 West 75th St., by the Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, rector of All Souls' Church, Frank Walter McLaughlin, youngest son of James McLaughlin, Esq., of Knowlton, Quebec, Canada, to Mary Washington, only daughter of Mrs. Mary A. Smith, and granddaughter of Mr. William S. Ridabock, all of New-York.

DIED.

BALLARD.—Suddenly, on April 2, 1895, Sylvanus W. Ballard.
Interment April 5, in Greenwood Cemetery.

BARBER.—Suddenly, on Thursday, April 4, 1895, Annie W., wife of Marshall Barber.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service at her late residence, 414 Clermont Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 7th inst., at 2 P. M.

DAY.—On April 3, Elizabeth Archer, daughter of the late Howell and Sarah Dobbs, and wife of Nathaniel B. Day.
Funeral services from St. Stephen's Church, No. 57½ West 46th St., to-day, at 11:30 A. M. Interment private.
Newark and Troy papers please copy.

DIMICK.—On Friday, April 5, at his late residence, 31 Madison Av., J. W. Dimick, in the 76th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, Sunday, April 7, at 3 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

DOCK.—At his residence in Harrisburg, Penn., of pneumonia, on Friday, April 5, Gilliard Dock, son of the late Wm. Dock.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BLISS.—On March 18, 1895, at Nice, France, Agnes Kernard, the beloved wife of Frank Edward Bliss of Hawthornden, Queen's Ride, Barnes, Surrey, and elder daughter of the late Rev. James Davis of Afon House, Mortlake, England.

FLETCHER.—On Thursday, April 4, 1895, at Valley Stream, L. I., Janet Noble, widow of Andrew Fletcher, in the 94th year of her age.
Funeral services from Elmont Methodist Episcopal Church, at Elmont, L. I., Saturday, April 6, at 4 P. M.

McCOY.—Suddenly, on April 2, in Florida, John F. McCoy of New-York and Staten Island, in the 65th year of his age.
Funeral services at the Church of the Pilgrims, Remsen and Henry Sts., Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 6, at 2 P. M.

RIDDLE.—At the Union League Club, on April 5, William Quincy Riddle of this city, aged 65.
Services and interment at Manchester, N. H.

STEELE.—Suddenly, at Helena, Mon., Adelaide Bailey, beloved wife of William Steele, late of New-York City.

STEVENS.—On Wednesday, April 3, Marietta Reed, widow of the late Paran Stevens.
Funeral services will be held at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., on Monday, April 8, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

WALLING.—On Thursday morning, April 4, 1895, at her late residence, 44 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, Harriet Emily, beloved wife of Edward P. Walling.
Funeral services at the Central Congregational Church, Hancock St., on Saturday, April 6, at 2 P. M.

WESSELLS.—At Dover, Del., April 4, Col. L. W. Wessells.
Funeral Sunday afternoon, April 7, from Episcopal Church, Litchfield, Conn.

Special Notices.

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A NOVICE WON THE SHOOT

Messner Outshot Veterans in Grand American Handicap.

KILLED THIRTY-FIVE STRAIGHT BIRDS

The Young Pittsburg Marksman Only Took Up Pigeon Shooting Six Weeks Ago—Elliot and Class Next.

PATERSON, N. J., April 5.—The Grand American Handicap ended to-day at Willard Park, and a new star has risen among the wing shots of the States. At the close of the twenty-fifth round three men were tied for first money. They were J. H. Messner of Pittsburg, Penn.; J. A. R. Elliot of Kansas City, Mo., and Frank Class of Morristown, N. J. Each of these men had killed all his birds, Messner shooting from the twenty-five-yard mark, Class at thirty-two and Elliot at scratch. The men decided to divide the purse, which amounted to $1,520, but proceeded as a matter of form to shoot off for first, second, and third honors, according to the rules governing the match.

Messner once more made a clean record, killing ten straight. Elliot winged nine fliers, and Class missed his last three birds. This result made Messner the winner of the third Grand Handicap, Elliot finishing second, and Class third.

The Grand American was first shot in 1893, and was won by R. A. Welch of the Riverton Gun Club of Philadelphia. Last year the winner turned up in Thomas W. Morfey of Paterson, N. J. The new champion is practically a novice at pigeon shooting, and the handicap witnessed his first essay in shooting over five traps. In manner he is as cool as an iceberg, and the veteran cracks all hastened forward to congratulate him, wondering on his remarkable nerve after he turned over his twenty-fifth bird. Messner had shouted ready, and the man at the pull, becoming rattled, released the bird without waiting for the customary signal. The spectators groaned and then burst into applause, as Messner coolly lowered his gun and waited for the trap to be refilled. Then he nailed a fast left quarterer, and Class, rushing forward, asked him if he had an icehouse with him.

It was only six weeks ago that Messner shot his first live pigeon at the grounds of the Pittsburg Gun Club, and showed such wonderful aptitude that members of the club proposed entering him for the great pigeon shooting event of the year. During his shooting career he has not shot at more than 175 pigeons.

Those finishing with 24 kills are Thomas, Kelsey, and Ivins. Leroy, Noel, Money, Hyde, George, and Taylor finished with 23 to their credit.

The order in which the other guns dropped out is follows: Eleventh round, Meyhew, Fulford and Eley. Twelfth, Dubray. Thirteenth, Bartlett and Lindsley. Arnold here withdrew. Fourteenth, Wright, Morgan, and Burdett. Fifteenth, Drake and Melot. Sixteenth, Glover. Seventeenth, Clark, Morfey, and F. L. Tee. Eighteenth, Simpson. Nineteenth, Zwirlein. Twentieth, Hicks. Twenty-first, Bennett. Twenty-third, Higginson, Sweney, and Capt. Money.

The Highland Sweepstakes, which opened yesterday, finished to-day, with the following dividing the moneys: First—Fulford, Class, Higginson, Dubray, W. Bennett, and Dickey. Second—Coulston, Melot, Keller, Simpson, Sweney, Van Dyke, Wright, Sedam, and Thomas. Third—White and Morfey. The purse in the Kittattinny Handicap was divided among the following: Capt. Money, Melot, Hopper, Lindsley, Sedam, Leroy, and Sweney.

The tourney will conclude to-morrow, when the remaining events on the Interstate Association programme will be shot off.

QUADRILLES ON HORSEBACK.

Friday Evening Class Exhibition Novel and Interesting.

A brilliant assembly of society people attended the fourth annual exhibition of the Friday Evening Class at the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club last night. It was an enjoyable entertainment from beginning to end, in which expert horsemanship was a feature. The programme of four numbers, consisting of evolutions, jeu de barre, and quadrille and tandem riding, went through with dash and spirit to the accompaniment of lively music.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Dykman, Mrs. George E. Fahys, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Kalbfleisch, Jr., Mrs. C. L. Middleton, Miss Ethel Candee, Miss Ethel Moore, Miss Rossiter, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cordier, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Read, Miss Rasmus, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Prentiss, Mrs. Samuel Sherwell, Mrs. W. L. Candee, Mr. and Mrs. Homer A. Lattin, Miss Beatrice Barnes, Miss Amy Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Burris, Mrs. W. G. Clapp, Mrs. Robert B. Woodward, and Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff.

The entertainment began with evolutions which were performed by thirty-two members, who rode around and across the ring at all angles, executing the various figures with the precision of a well-drilled cavalry troop. Those who participated were J. H. Walbridge, Henry Bowers, George E. Fahys, T. L. Woodruff, E. H. Barnes, R. B. Woodward, W. M. Tuttle, W. L. Candee, O. Rothmaler, Alexander Cameron, E. W. Thorpe, F. W. Arnold, E. Gulick, F. D. Peabody, H. Schaeffer, W. G. Clapp, Guy Loomis, D. P. Morse, F. H. Page, E. F. Luckenbach, G. H. Potter, F. T. Stinson, Paul Libby, C. L. Middleton, W. W. Walsh, Jr., J. L. Heins, F. D. Bowers, James Turner, W. A. Jamison, Robins Woodward, S. E. Buchanan, and F. W. Hinrichs.

A spirited jeu de barre came next and compelled the contestants—Robins Woodward, G. H. Potter, and E. F. Luckenbach—to do some lively dodging on their mounts before it was decided. Mr. Woodward was the winner, Alexander Cameron and Rudolph Erbsloh acting as judges.

Twelve riders gracefully guided their horses through a quadrille for the third number, skillfully executing the different figures. The members who rode in this event were G. H. Potter, O. Rothmaler, F. W. Arnold, E. W. Thorpe, Guy Loomis, R. B. Woodward, F. W. Hinrichs, E. Gulick, J. L. Heins, W. G. Clapp, W. M. Tuttle, and F. D. Peabody.

Tandem riding concluded the entertainment and gave the participants an opportunity to show how well they could ride and handle a team at the same time. This event was notably fine and was performed by T. L. Woodruff, G. E. Fahys, E. H. Barnes, H. Bowers, J. H. Walbridge, H. Schaeffer, W. W. Walsh, Jr., J. Turner, F. D. Peabody, W. L. Candee, W. A. Jamison, and J. N. Partridge. The last-named member, mounted on the long-tailed bay horse Robin Hood, commanded each event. All the participants wore dark whipcord trousers, black coats, white vests, and silk hats, and rode fine horses, with white bridles and reins.

The fine display of horsemanship closes the season for the Friday Evening Class, of which Col. John N. Partridge is commander. The next event of importance at the big building near Prospect Park is the horse show, which comes in about a month.

MOUNTED BROADSWORD BOUTS.

Turner Wins a Spirited Contest at Dickel's Riding Academy.

There was a large gathering of the clans at Dickel's Riding Academy last evening to witness a mounted broadsword contest between knights representing England, Germany, Austria, and Denmark for the championship of New-York. It was preceded by a game of jeu de la rose for a silver-mounted whip, an exhibition of tent-pegging, and followed by a jumping contest, in which ponies competed for a silver cup.

The first event on the programme was the jeu de la rose, which was contested by F. Adams, J. C. Punderford, and F. Wettoch. It was a lively tussle from start to finish, and was finally won by the last-named rider. The judges were F. Lund, R. Turner, and S. Parry. Tent-pegging with lance followed, and was cleverly performed by Capt. Rawson Turner and S. Parry, who picked the pegs from the tanbark with ease while riding at them at a fast gallop. Then came the event of the evening, the broadsword combat. The contestants were Capt. Rawson Turner, red plume; Xavier Orloffsky, yellow plume; Lieut. B. Huppe, blue plume, and Fritz Lund, white plume, representing, respectively, England, Germany, Austria, and Denmark.

In the drawing Turner and Huppe were paired, while Lund faced Orloffsky. Bouts of two minutes each were fought. Turner soon vanquished Huppe, but the contest between Lund and Orloffsky was stubbornly fought, and ended in Lund withdrawing after facing his opponent in ten bouts. This left Turner and Orloffsky to fight it out, the first-named contestant winning easily in the second bout. The winner received $200, and $50 went to the second man. Messrs. McKenzie, Joyce, and Henderson were the judges.

The ponies Mascot, Mikado, and Hotspur took part in the high jump. It was won by the first-named pony, which cleared the bars at 4 feet 6 inches.

Racing at St. Asaph.

The Virginia Jockey Club has sent a dispatch to the Stewards of The Jockey Club, stating that there is no foreign book made at the St. Asaph's track. The races to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—One-half mile. Cadiz, 100 pounds, (Nacey,) 5 to 1, won; Himyaro, 95, (Keefe,) 6 to 5, second; Tutelage, 95, (Maher,) 60 to 1, third. Monolith, Applegate, and Pearl Brock also ran. Time—0:51¼.

SECOND RACE.—Six and one-half furlongs. Midstar, 109 pounds, (Clerico,) 3 to 1, won; St. Michael, 116, (Doggett,) 1 to 2, second; Kilkenny, 111, (Reiff,) 8 to 1, third. Tartuffe and Emancipation also ran. Time—1:24¼.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, one mile. Capt. T., 108 pounds, (Keefe,) 5 to 1, won; Ed Kearney, 112, (Doggett,) 3 to 5, second; Sir Dixon, Jr., 106, (Welch,) 9 to 2, third. Peter the Great and Charade also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Solitaire, 112 pounds, (Horton,) 8 to 1, won; Ornus, 114, (Kenzie,) 20 to 1, second; Chiswick, 112, (Doggett,) 11 to 5, third. Nockbarren, Jack Rose, Pulitzer, Herkimer, Clarus, and Lady Adams also ran. Time—1:31¼.

FIFTH RACE.—Maidens, two years old, one-half mile. Premier, 112 pounds, (R. Doggett,) 5 to 1, won; Old Age, 109, (Nacey,) 7 to 5, second; Vice Regal, 109, (Doggett,) 2 to 1, third. Charma, Tivana, Bell Air, Once Morgan, and F. Train also ran. Time—0:50¾.

SIXTH RACE.—Maidens three years old, five furlongs. Ceremony, 105 pounds, (Keefe,) 4 to 5, won; Ruby, 105, (Lamley,) 7 to 2, second; Welcome, 105, (Welch,) 5 to 2, third. Sunshine and Sweet Kate also ran. Time—1:06.

Results at Nashville.

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Elano, 102 pounds, (Perkins, 10 to 1, won; Uncle Luke, 113, (Thorpe,) 12 to 1, second; Carlsbad, 119, (Irving,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:13. Mollie B. and Selika also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Four furlongs. Rags, 108 pounds, (Leigh,) 5 to 2, won; Uncle Lew, 108, (Garner,) 10 to 1,) second; Maid of Honor, 108, (W. Jones,) 6 to 5, third. Time—0:49½. Pollock and Streshley B. also ran.

THIRD RACE.—One mile. Buck Massie, 112 pounds, (Perkins,) 3 to 1, won; Tobin, 112, (Thorpe,) 12 to 1, second; Queen May, 107, (Martin,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:42½. Brendoo, Diggs, Rasper, Fancy Dance, and Fernandez also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Tremor, 102 pounds, (Irving,) 2 to 1, won; Ben Wilson, 103 (Turner,) 5 to 1,) second; Martha Griffin, 91, (A. Barrett,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:14¾. Herman, Kismet, and Masquer Dearest also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Four furlongs. Judge Baker, 111 pounds, (Graham,) 3 to 1, won; Bonsoir, 108, (Perkins,) 6 to 5, second; Piddler, 108, (Penny,) 3 to 1, third. Time—0:49. Landseer, Claude Martin, Moyad, Black Knot, War Song, and Jim Douglass also ran.

TROTTING AT NICE.

Opening of the New Race Course at St. Laurent du Var.

NICE, April 5.—The trotting races of the Nice International meeting, over the Nice race course at Saint Laurent du Var, began to-day. The track is a circular one, 1,650 meters around. Its width is variable. The roadway is of turf, and in fair condition. It is, at least, dry. The distance of the track from Nice is about eighteen kilometers, and there are two railway stations near it. The environs are very picturesque. The horses are stabled close to the course.

Pneumatic tires on the sulkies and wagons are in general use. Mr. James Gordon Bennett's horses are not in condition to race. The weather is clear and fine, and there is no wind. The course is laid upon low ground, and is bordered by the River Var. The grand stands are near the river.

The first race, the Prix de l'Elevage Français, was won by Leda, whose time was 4:48 1-5. Jefferson was second, and Nougat third. Manon and Libertin did not start.

The second race, for the Prix de Littoral, was won by Brunette. Arlequin was second, and Espoir third, followed in order by Bichette and Colomba. The first three horses were driven, respectively, by Messrs. Bott, Arson, and Desire. Louisette came in second, but was disqualified for running. The official time was not announced.

The third race, the Prix du Comite des Fetes Internationale d'Ouverture, was won by Clara Madison, in 4:29. She was splendidly driven by Mr. Bennett's jockey, Philips. Manon, driven by Lemoine, was second, in 4:33 1-5, and Fortune, driven by Berthon, third, in 4:36.

JASPERS WON EASILY.

Outbatted and Outplayed the Union College Baseball Team.

The Union College nine, who are on an extended Southern tour, yesterday played a game with the Jaspers of Manhattan College. The game was played at Manhattan Oval, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street and Tenth Avenue. The grounds are still in an incomplete condition. The game was a one-sided affair, and errors were plentiful, chiefly due to the bad condition of the grounds.

The Jaspers had no trouble in winning, scoring 21 runs to their opponents 2. Driscoll's playing was a feature. He not only kept his opponents' hits well scattered, but made a long home-run hit to left field. The score:

JASPERS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	UNION COLLEGE.	R	1B	PO	A	E
O. Brein, cf.	2	1	1	0	0	Cregan, lf.	1	2	1	0	1
Glennon, 2b.	2	1	3	2	0	Enderns, 1b.	1	2	6	0	0
Driscoll, p.	4	4	0	3	1	Sullivan, c.	0	1	7	2	0
Scanlan, 1b.	4	2	10	1	0	Howard, 2b.	0	1	3	3	0
Henry, rf.	0	1	1	0	1	Beatie, 3b.	0	1	3	2	3
Shea, 3b.	3	2	3	5	1	Lipes, ss.	0	0	0	2	2
Brennan, c.	3	4	7	0	0	Klein, cf.	0	1	3	0	0
Cotter, lf.	2	2	0	2	0	Parson, rf.	0	1	1	0	1
Castro, ss.	0	1	2	2	1	Sturdev't, p.	0	1	0	3	1
Molloy, rf.	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	21	18	27	15	4	Total	2	10	27	11	10

Jasper	4	3	1	2	1	3	4	3	—21
Union College	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—2

Earned runs—Jaspers, 1; Union, 1. First base on errors—Jaspers, 6; Union, 4. Left on bases—Jaspers, 9; Union, 13. Base on balls—Off Sturdevant, 5; off Driscoll, 2. Struck out—By Sturdevant, 7, by Driscoll, 4. Home run—Driscoll. Three-base hits—Glennon, Scanlan. Two-base hits—Driscoll, Shea, Brennan, (2,) Cregan. Double play—Cotter, Shea, and Glennon. Hit by pitched ball—O.Brein, Cregan. Wild pitches—Sturdevant, 3. Passed balls—Sullivan, 5. Umpire—P. Walsh.

Princeton, 10; Vermont, 0.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 5.—The 'Varsity baseball team found an easy victim in the University of Vermont nine in their game here today. The Vermont boys were unable to get a single hit off either Hitzrot or Altman, and would not have reached first but for Altman's two bases on balls. Following is the score by innings:

Princeton	3	5	0	2	0	x	—10
University of Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits—Princeton, 6. Errors—Princeton, 1; University of Vermont, 6. Umpire—Mr. Fred Pfeffer. Weather, fine. Attendance, 600.

Brooklyn, 16; Atlanta, 10.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 5.—The Brooklyns took another game from Atlanta to-day, a thousand people being present. Score:

Atlanta	1	2	1	1	0	4	0	1	0	—10
Brooklyn	0	0	3	2	4	1	1	5	x	—16

Base hits—Atlanta, 15; Brooklyn, 19. Errors—Atlanta, 4; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries—Callahan and Wilson; Stein, Gumbert, and Grim.

BASEBALL BREVITIES.

—"Nick" Young announces the following contracts: With Scranton—W. J. Patchen, W. H. Quaries; with the New-England Association—E. E. Goodhart, H. F. Gray, John Daniels, W. P. Gannon, S. Ashe, M. J. Memfen, H. E. Slater, George Sander, F. Spill, E. Demill, John Leighton, William Mann, J. Weihl, George Sharp, C. Bierbauer, John Kelly, J. D. Wise, Thomas O'Brien, E. Hayes, G. L. Wheeler, George Nevers, J. F. McCaughey, William Hayward, A. L. Moore, E. H. Deady, John H. Sharrott; with Petersburg—W. G. Steinweits, Jr., I. C. Hayden, A. Thomas, A. E. Peuder, R. J. Packard, C. P. McClung, F. P. Champlain, I. McJames, C. A. Harris, S. Sanford, S. Perry, J. D. Forman, Louis Lippert; with the Pennsylvania League—J. Little, M. Rafferty, M. Kennedy, E. G. Ames, A. Snyder, R. Westlake; with the New-York League—C. L. Tierney, James Twohy, A. Madison, M. Liston, Thomas Merritt, H. Fricken, T. J. Donovan, Edward Murphy, E. P. Selzer, J. E. McClosky; with the New-England Association—J. Kelly, M. Burke, H. Van Alstym, A. Ball, G. W. Grant, F. W. Popkay, G. F. Richardson, W. J. Scanlon, F. B. Gill, J. M. Corrigan, G. Myler.

—This afternoon, commencing at 3:30 o'clock, the Yale team will play the Giants at the Polo Grounds. The New-Haven boys are said to be in fine condition, and anxious to make a creditable showing for the Loving cup, to be given to the college team doing the best work against Capt. Davis's men. Yale's batting order will be as follows: Rustin, centre field; Keater, right field; Carter, pitcher; Stephenson, first base; Redington, second base; Greenway, catcher; Speel left field; Quimby, short stop; Fincke, third base.

—Roache's official base-ball guide for 1895 is just out. It is replete with records, rules, and comparisons, and also contains very entertaining sketches of noted lights of the diamond. Short histories of the several base-ball leagues are also set forth in the work. Altogether, the guide can be said to be a guide in every base-ball term.

—The Texas Southern League and the Interstate League of Ohio and West Virginia have paid for qualified membership, Class B, without reservation, in the National League.

BROOKLYN'S NEW COURSES.

The Annual Regatta to be Sailed on June 10.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Brooklyn Yacht Club it was decided to formally open the clubhouse for the season on May 1. There will be a parade of yachts on that day, and afterward a reception in the clubhouse. The annual regatta of the club will be sailed on June 10. A big steamer will be chartered to accompany the yachts over the course.

On July 4 several match races will be started, and in the evening the clubhouse and yachts will be illuminated.

The committee on new classes and courses presented its report, and it was adopted. The new courses are as follows:

Class 1, 50 to 70 Feet.—From Gravesend Bay to the Southwest Spit Buoy; thence to the Scotland Lightship and return; course, 23 miles.

Class 2, 35 to 40 Feet.—Gravesend Bay to Old Orchard Shoal Buoy, to Southwest Spit Buoy and return; course, 18½ miles.

Class 3, 25 to 30 Feet.—From Gravesend Bay to Old Orchard Shoal Buoy, to bell buoy off Swash Channel and return; course, 15 miles.

Class 4. All Yachts Up to 25 Feet.—From Gravesend Bay to bell buoy off Swash Channel and return; course, 10 miles.

To Race at Henley.

LONDON, April 5.—Among the foreigners who have been entered for the Henley regatta this year are the Cornell crew, who will compete for the Challenge Cup; the Argonauts of Toronto, who will compete for the Steward's Cup, and F. H. and E. A. Thompson of the Argonauts, who will contest the match for the diamond sculls.

TENNIS TOURNEYS ARRANGED.

The Kings County Club Outlines an Active Season.

A business meeting of the Board of Governors of the Kings County Tennis Club was held Wednesday evening at the house of F. M. Penreigh, 363 Macon Street, Brooklyn. A considerable number of new members were admitted, as the smaller tennis clubs in the neighborhood are gradually being swallowed up by the Kings County Club, which has now become one of the most powerful of the local clubs. F. R. Storey, the club's President, having declined to do further service in that position, Dr. Frazer was elected to fill the vacancy, and Dr. H. Newton Hoople will take the place on the Executive Board formerly held by Dr. Frazer.

The club's open tournament, which was originally scheduled for June 19, will be played on June 3, to avoid the conflict with the Crescent Athletic Club's big tournament, which has been arranged for June 17. A new groundsman will be employed and the courts will be thrown open within a week or two. Another meeting of the governors will be held in a few days to complete the arrangements for the season.

A Spring and a Fall handicap tournament, open to members only, have been decided upon, but the details have not yet been arranged. The officers chosen for the year are as follows: President—Dr. William N. Frazer; Vice President—R. D. Thurber; Secretary—Charles Curie; Treasurer—Henry E. McGowan; Executive Board—George S. Goodrich, T. R. Bridges, Lloyd Tefft, Dr. H. Newton Hoople, F. M. Penreigh, and R. Colwell, Jr. Only two of the three members of the Grounds Committee have been chosen—R. D. Thurber and Dr. J. R. Beadle.

Athletic Sports at Venice.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—United States Consul Henry A. Johnson, at Venice, has informed the Department of State that the "first of the biennial international exhibitions of art promoted by the City of Venice," would be held between April 22 and October 22. During the exhibition a series of notable fetes, which will include contests in various athletic sports, open to the champions of all nations, will be given. The expositions are to commemorate the silver wedding of the King of Italy.

Trinitys Beat Centrals.

The Trinity bowling team beat the Centrals in a match bowling game at Petersdorf's alleys Thursday night. The scores:

TRINITYS.		CENTRALS.	
Francis	109	Traef	111
Lorvitz	153	Dr. Phile	142
Litzau	125	D. Lang	94
Van der Porten	161	M. Steinberg	173
Redpath	136	Schlesinger	149
Reu	188	J. Steinberg	146
Huber	151	G. Kohn	153
Total	1,023	Total	968

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

—The seventh subscription series of boxing bouts in the gymnasium of the New Manhattan Athletic Club will be held on Tuesday evening. The schedule of contests contains the following: Introductory Set-to—Eight rounds, at 135 pounds, "Chappie" Riley vs. "Jack" Murphy; First Bout—Six rounds, at 118 pounds, "Jack" Fitz-James vs. "Sammy" Mandeville; Second Bout—Six rounds, at 130 pounds, Maurice Hagerstrom vs. "Jack" Dana; Third Bout—Six rounds, at 150 pounds, "Jim" Butler vs. "Alf" Hanlon; Fourth Bout—Six rounds, at catchweights, "Charley" Strong vs. "Fred" Morris; Fifth Bout—Six rounds, at catchweights, "Joe" Ellingsworth vs. "Paddy" Gorman. "Shadow Maher," the well-known welterweight champion of Australia, is also booked to give an exhibition bout. The "curtain raiser" is set down for 8:15 o'clock.

—Local patrons of glove contests will find a strong attraction this evening in the card arranged by the Long Island Athletic Club for its show at Grand Army Hall, Bedford Avenue and North Second Street, Brooklyn. Four eight-round bouts are announced between the following men: "Mike" Harris vs. "Billy" Ernst; "Eddie" Lober vs. "Tommy Creed; "Young" Cook vs. "Sammy" Campbell, otherwise "Manly's Coon," and "Dolly" Lyons vs. "Paddy" Gallagher. The Creed-Lober and Cook-Campbell "goes" will be "grudge" affairs.

—At a benefit to Prof. Louis Senac at the Fencing Academy, 1,441 Broadway, this evening at 8:15 P. M., there will be many bouts, as well as a musical part, including songs by Prof. John C. Dempsey and Prof. Water, and a Spanish dance and song by Senorita Maria Godoy.

—There are 705 entries in the Seventh Regiment games, which will be held to-night at the armory, Sixty-ninth Street and Park Avenue. The games will be started at 8 P. M.

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OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL JULY.

STARK IS THE CHAMPION

Won the Amateur Billiard Tournament at Daly's.

KEENEY IS SECOND, OAKES THIRD

Stark Defeated Keeney in the Final Game Easily by 133 Points—The Prize a Silver Cup and a Trophy.

J. B. Stark of the new Manhattan Athletic Club won the amateur billiard tournament. He gets a silver cup and a trophy worth $150. Frank Keeney of the Oxford Club won the second prize, a trophy worth $100, Fred Oakes of the Liederkranz Club won third prize, a trophy worth $75, and Dr. Miller of the New-York Club and Arthur Townsend of the Catholic Lyceum divided the fourth prize between them.

The tournament has lasted nearly three weeks and has been played at Daly's Brooklyn rooms. Last night Stark and Keeney played the deciding game. Stark had to make 300 to Keeney's 265. "Tom" Gallagher, as usual, acted as referee. The room was crowded with lovers of billiards, and all expected an interesting game. In this they were disapointed, as Keeney was badly out of form and Stark had everything his own way.

Keeney won the bank and began the game. He failed to score. In his first innings Stark made 2. Keeney then made 7 and Stark made 10. Keeney started off well, and in the seventh innings ran 19, making his total 36. Stark's total then was 29. At the end of the tenth inning Stark was only 1 behind his opponent. He then stated off with a rush, scoring 73 in nine innings and at the end of the twentieth inning was 32 points ahead. He continued to do well and ten innings later led by 87 points.

Keeney got worse and worse all the time. His draw shots were failures, and he could not get the balls together. At the end of the fortieth inning Stark led by 88 points. At the end of the fiftieth Keeney had only added 5 points to his string, and Stark was leading by 105 points. Stark ran out in his fifty-ninth inning, with a good run of 22. He won the game by 133 points.

Following is the score:

J. B. Stark (300)—2 10 1 2 2 6 6 0 2 9 0 17 5 8 9 S 3 9 13 1 0 0 10 1 10 11 0 0 7 27 0 12 7 1 0 9 5 1 7 2 1 3 0 1 0 0 1 0 3 13 1 4 7 0 13 1 6 1 22. Total—300. Average—5 5-59.

F. Keeney (265)—0 7 2 1 2 5 19 1 2 0 2 4 0 1 3 19 0 1 1 0 0 1 2 4 1 0 2 5 4 3 15 4 0 10 9 10 0 2 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 4 0 2 2 9 9 0 2. Total—167. Average—2 49-67.

INDOOR BICYCLE RACES BARRED.

Interscholastic Athletic Association Decides They Are Too Dangerous.

A special meeting of the New-York Interscholastic Athletic Association was held at Harvard School Thursday afternoon. The meeting was called for the purpose of confirming the Athletic Committee's selection of officials for the annual games and for adopting a permanent design for the association's medals. The design selected was somewhat on the style of the New-York Athletic Club medals, but they have representations of the different events raised upon the back.

An amendment to the constitution was "that this association will sanction no indoor games of any school if said games contain a bicycle race in its list of events." This action, the delegates were told, was taken at the instigation of a number of prominent Principals of private schools, some prominent athletes, and even boys who have been competitors in this event. The extreme danger and the great liability to serious accidents, as illustrated in the recent indoor games, was given as the cause. The amendment was passed.

At the annual games of the association, to be held at Berkeley Oval Saturday, May 11, the following events will be contested: 100-yard dash, (senior,) 100-yard dash, (junior,) 220-yard dash, (senior,) 220-yard dash, (junior,) 440-yard dash, 880-yard run, one-mile run, 100-yard hurdle, 220-yard hurdle, one-mile walk, putting twelve-pound shot, running high jump, running broad jump, pole vault, and throwing the baseball. A championship cup will be awarded to the school scoring the largest number of points.

The Wilson & Kellogg games scheduled for April 27 will contain a similar list of events, and will be open to all schools within fifty miles of the city limits. The quarter-mile relay race between picked teams of the New-York and Long Island Interscholastic Athletic Associations will also be run off at these games.

At a practice game of baseball held at Berkeley Oval a few afternoons ago the Berkeley nine defeated De La Salle Institute in a five-inning game. The score was 6 to 3.

The De La Salle games will take place at Berkeley Oval on Saturday, May 4. The one-mile bicycle (novice) and the 100-yard dash are among the open events.

ATALANTA'S TWO-TEAM BOWLING.

Horry and Booraem Still Continue in the Lead.

NEWARK, N. J., April 5.—The Atalanta Wheelmen's two-men bowling teams resumed play Wednesday night in Montgomery's alleys in their tournament, which is now nearing the close. Horry and Booraem still lead. President E. Allen Smith made the large score of 232, and "Count" Celestino Olozaga and Ernest F. Millar distinguished themselves by rolling well. The summaries of last night's games follow:

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Halsey	4	4	2	180
Terbell	3	3	4	173
Total	7	7	6	353

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Smith	3	2	5	144
Belknap	3	0	7	120
Total	6	2	12	164
Plus 90 handicap				90
Total				354

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Eldridge	2	5	3	163
Hornfeck	1	6	3	156
Total	3	11	6	319
Plus 40 handicap				40
Total				359

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Horry	3	4	3	170
Booraem	3	2	5	151
Total	6	6	9	321
Plus 60 handicap				60
Total				381

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Eldridge	1	5	4	155
Hornfeck	1	6	3	155
Total	2	11	7	310
Plus 40 handicap				40
Total				350

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Horry	4	1	5	155
Booraem	2	5	3	163
Total	6	6	8	318
Plus 60 handicap				60
Total				378

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Smith	2	3	5	138
Olozaga	5	3	2	190
Total	7	6	7	328

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Millar	6	4	0	212
Budd	4	1	5	151
Total	10	6	5	363

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Horry	1	3	6	126
Booraem	1	3	6	132
Total	2	6	12	258
Plus 60 handicap				60
Total				318

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Smith	6	2	2	201
Olozaga	3	3	4	151
Total	9	5	6	352

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Halsey	2	4	4	145
Terbell	5	2	3	191
Total	7	6	7	336

Name.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Smith	6	4	0	232
Olozaga	3	6	1	180
Total	9	10	1	412

THE BIG LEAGUE MEET.

Indication that Thousands of Wheelmen Will be at Asbury Park Races.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., April 5.—The Executive Committee on the annual League of American Wheelmen meet were in consultation here today. Chief Consul Gentle of Elizabeth and Fred J. Kerr of Newark met with the local committeemen. Chairman Ayres of the Hotel Committee reported that he was in receipt of cummunications from bicycle clubs all over the country asking for accommodations, an indication that the meet will attract thousands of wheelmen. A programme was outlined for the great century run to Asbury Park on July 6. It is proposed to make the run a national affair, and clubs all over the country will be asked to attend. The two organizations having the largest number of survivors at the finish will be awarded handsome silver cups. The start for New-York State and New-Jersey riders will be at Newark. Those clubs west of Philadelphia will join the others at New-Brunswick.

Representatives from the Asbury Park Wheelmen will attend a meeting of the Associated Cycling Clubs in Newark next week to map out a programme. The Executive Committee is considering a novel proposition made by "Charley" Murphy, the speedy Class B rider. Murphy wants the committee to build a cycle path between the paths of the New-York and Long Branch Railroad Company for a distance of two miles, in order that he may give an exhibition race with a locomotive for a pacemaker. He believes that he can ride a mile in one minute with the aid of the locomotive.

The Asbury Park Athletic Association, which controls the one-third-mile track where the national meet will be held is considering the advisability of building an asphalt track for the coming meet. The present track is made of gravel, and is very fast, but the association believes that the contemplated improvement will make their track the fastest in the world.

RACING BOARD NEWS.

New Handicappers Appointed—Sanctions for Race Meets.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—The weekly report of the Racing Board of the League of American Wheelmen, issued yesterday, reads as follows:

R. M. Welch, San Francisco, has been appointed representative of this board for California; C. J. Hilton, Jr., of Denver, for Colorado; C. A. Emise, Salt Lake, for Utah, and W. A. Van Epps, Olympic, for Washington.

Handicappers have been appointed as follows: C. F. Williams, Dallas, Texas, District 7. Charles H. Fenner, New-Orleans, La., District 7. F. O. Dolson, Cheyenne, Wyoming, District 11. J. L. Livesey, Omaha, Neb., District 12. O. D. Warner, Madison, Wis., District 10. E. A. Blomquist, Minneapolis, Minn., District 11. N. R. Stevenson, Wheeling, West Va., District 9. Charles J. Scherer, Memphis, Tenn., District 6. Edward H. Scott, Salt Lake, Utah, District 13. Lee Harrison, Vicksburg, Miss., District 7. P. M. Kilroy, Pine Bluff, Ark., District 7. R. A. Smyth, San Francisco, Cal., District 15. William Taylor, Topeka, Kan., District 8.

The dates and places assigned to clubs on the national circuit will be given out next week.

Sanctions granted are as follows:

March 28—Pittsburg Century Club, Pittsburg, Penn.

July 4—Star Cycle Club, Spencer, Mass.

May 30—T. C. Forbes, Greenfield, Mass.

May 30—Athletic Cycle Club of Boston, Waltham, Mass.

May 30—Thomas R. Varrick, Manchester, N. H.

May 30—Wayside Park Club, South Framingham, Mass.

July 4—Wayside Park Club, South Framingham, Mass.

Sept. 2—Wayside Park Club, Framingham, Mass.

June 5—Annual Athletic Meeting Young Men's Christian Association, Syracuse, N. Y.

May 30—Au

MURDERER OF HIS WIFE

Gregory Shot Her Because She Would Not Return to Him.

WALKED OVER HER BODY AND FLED

She Died on the Way to the Hospital—Left Him Because of His Brutality—Two Daughters Saw the Deed.

Jesse M. Gregory, a longshoreman, shot his wife, Clara, in the apartments of her sister, Mrs. Jettie Martin, on the top floor of 423 Eighth Avenue, last night.

The woman died in an ambulance on the way to the Roosevelt Hospital. She was good looking, thirty years old, and the mother of three children.

Jealousy is the only cause ascribed for Gregory's act. After shooting he ran down stairs and disappeared.

The shooting was done in the presence of Gregory's two daughters, Jennie and Hattie, in the kitchen. Mrs. Martin had gone out, and in her absence Gregory appeared in the house.

Mrs. Gregory left her husband because of his brutality three months ago, and she had since been occupying rooms with her children in Fifth Street, near Second Avenue. She was employed by Mme. Reynolds, a dressmaker in West Fifteenth Street.

Gregory had used every means to get her to return to him. He had, four weeks ago, Mrs. Martin says, declared he would shoot his wife if she did not come back.

Mrs. Gregory went to her sister's house to do some washing.

Gregory, so Mrs. Martin said, had sold nearly everything his wife possessed.

Just before her husband's arrival, Mrs. Gregory told her daughter Jennie to lock the door. Before Jennie had a chance to do so, Gregory burst into the room.

"Why did you not come to get the machine tickets?" he demanded of his wife. He referred, it is supposed, to a sewing machine purchased on the installment plan.

Mrs. Gregory replied: "You would not give them to me before, and I don't want them now."

Gregory, after a short dispute, drew a revolver. He pulled the trigger, but the revolver missed fire and Mrs. Gregory ran toward the door, followed by the two children.

Hattie, with a desire to protect her mother, placed her hand over her mother's face, and Gregory hesitated before firing again. The second shot struck her just below the left eye, and her husband fired again before she succeeded in getting the door open. She fell across the threshold into the hallway, the blood streaming from her wounds.

Gregory put his revolver in his pocket, stepped over his wife's prostrate form, and ran down stairs.

Hattie ran into the street and found Policeman Dale of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station.

Mrs. Martin returned to the house just as her sister was being removed to the hospital.

Coroner Dobbs examined the body of Mrs. Gregory just before midnight. The Coroner said that Gregory had practically committed a double murder, as the woman would in a short time have become a mother.

Detective Brown of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station went out last night with Jennie Gregory to try and locate her father. He is supposed to be living somewhere in the Eighth Ward. He has friends in Hackensack, N. J.

PRIZES FOR MANY BABIES

Awards at the Exhibition of Photographs —The Grandmothers Will Make Known Their Selections To-day.

Four of the committees appointed to award the prizes at the exhibition of photographs of the baby patrons and patronesses of the Messiah Home handed in their reports to Mrs. J. Wells Champney yesterday.

The exhibition opened on Thursday in the rooms of the New-York Society of Amateur Photographers, 113 West Thirty-eighth Street, and will continue to-day.

There were five committees appointed to award prizes to "the jolliest baby," "the most perfectly formed baby," "the handsomest baby," "the most intelligent baby," and "grandmother's baby." The first committee is made up of actors, the second of physicians, the third of artists, the fourth of teachers, and the fifth of grandmothers prominent in New-York society.

The actors—W. H. Crane, Henry E. Dixey, and Charles D. Wells—awarded the first prize for a jolly face, rippling with laughter, to Clarence Pell. The second boy's prizes goes to Samuel Hale Lemson, and Willie Nelson. The girl babies were equally worthy of prizes for their looks of jollity, and the first prize was awarded to Marian Gant, and the second prizes to Gladys Egerton and Marian Rice.

The artists had more difficulty in selecting the handsomest face where there was so much infantile beauty. The awards were: Boys—First prize, Van Beilberg; second, Karl Dodge and George Innes Hartley. Girls—First prize, Edith Candee; second, Jean Dennell, and Lisley Brower.

For the most intelligent babies, the teachers awarded prizes to the following: Boys—First prize, Francis Halgate Boos; second, Milton Emil Bennett and Karl Brevoort Lamb. Girls—First prize, Marian Gants; second, Marian Rogers and Emily N. R. McLean.

The committee of physicians had considerable difficulty in deciding as to the best-formed baby, and were unable to come to a decision.

The grandmothers will not make known their awards until to-day. The prize in each case consists of a handsome silver medal bearing this inscription on one side: "Awarded in Exhibition of Photographs of Baby Patrons of Messiah Home." On the other side are the heads of two cherubs. Attached to the medal will be a ribbon telling for what particular thing the prize is awarded.

About 400 babies with their mothers and nurses are expected to be present to-morrow and an interesting time is expected.

The grandmothers' prizes will be the most difficult of all to decide on. They are not to be awarded for any particular quality, but for the possession of all those qualities that go to make the perfect baby in the grandmother's opinion.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE FOR UTAH.

The Constitutional Convention Adopts the Idea by a Heavy Majority.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 5.—The question of female suffrage was finally disposed of in the convention to-day. By a vote of 52 to 42 the convention refused to refer the matter to a committee to submit the matter in a separate article to the voters, and the clause providing for woman suffrage as part of the Constitution was adopted, 75 to 15. A mass meeting of Gentiles was held during the afternoon to protest against the action, and a resolution of disapproval was sent to the convention.

Dartmouth Men Dine in Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 5.—The Central and Western Massachusetts Alumni Association of Dartmouth College held its annual banquet here this evening. Judge Conant of Greenfield presided. The Rev. Dr. Tucker, President of the college, made the principal speech. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Haile and others also spoke.

THE OBITUARY RECORD

William H. Wiggins.

William H. Wiggins died yesterday morning at his residence, 300 St. James Place, Brooklyn, after an illness of three months. He was seventy-three years old. For nearly half a century he had been a familiar figure down town. His business character was of the highest and he joined to it qualities that endeared him to a wide circle of acquaintances.

Mr. Wiggins was of English birth. He came here about fifty years ago and entered the firm of Brown, De Rosset & Co., dealers in naval stores, as a clerk. In a few years he had a partnership in the house. Then he engaged in the same business alone. About 1880 he become a member of the firm of Dollner, Wiggins & Co. For the last five years he had no partner.

Mr. Wiggins had a fine physique, which he retained long after he had passed seventy years. His remarkable strength, which enabled him to hold his own against young men, led him some years ago to suppose that he had mesmeric power. The brokers at the Cotton Exchange, of which he was a member, encouraged this notion in him. It gave them opportunity for endless fun. They called him "Professor," a title of which he seemed proud.

When Lulu Hurst gave exhibitions of lifting men by her fingers at Wallack's (now Palmer's) Theatre, Mr. Wiggins's broker friends persuaded him to try conclusions with her About fifty brokers attended the exhibition the night of the trial. They scattered themselves over the house and set up loud calls for "Professor" Wiggins, when Miss Hurst's manager invited subjects form the audience. He mounted the stage proudly and walked up to Miss Hurst with his eyes fixed steadily on her, declining to be seated. Her manager would not permit an experiment. Mr. Wiggins's friends easily persuaded him that Miss Hurst feared him, and he consented to try in a chair his power against her. He sat facing her. She lifted him as easily as any of the other subjects and tossed him across the stage. He rose, bowed low to her, and, turning to the audience, said: "It was fairly done, ladies and gentlemen." The following day the brokers suspended business while he explained to them from the rostrum at the Exchange how Miss Hurst had mastered him by avoiding his gaze.

He had a wonderful memory for poetry and some skill at recitation. An admirer had likened him to Booth. That kind of compliment pleased him. He enlivened many hours with declamations when business at the Exchange was dull. Brokers permitted him to play all kinds of pranks with them to encourage his belief in his powers as a mesmerist and mind-reader. His notions in these lines were thoroughly in earnest, thus adding to the zest with which his associates amused themselves with him.

But all this diversion was for idle hours. When business was to be done he attended to it. His word was implicitly trusted. He kept his engagements scrupulously. Men sought association with him in his undertakings. His judgment was respected, and in all affairs of trade he stood among the highest. He was also a most agreeable companion, apart from his eccentricities. When his death was announced late yesterday afternoon at the Cotton Exchange expressions of sincere regret were heard on all sides. It was said that the loss of no member of the Exchange could have appealed more strongly to the feelings of brokers and merchants in the down-town district. His widow and a married daughter survive him.

Joseph Liebmann.

Joseph Liebmann of 12 East Ninety-second Street, this city, the well-known brewer, of the firm of Obermeyer & Liebmann of Brooklyn, died suddenly at the Hotel Savoy, London, Thursday, from a complication of organic diseases.

He had been in ill health for about a year, and he sailed for Europe on March 23. When he reached Liverpool he cabled to his friends here, saying that he and his wife had enjoyed the voyage, and that he had slightly improved in health. Upon his arrival in London he was suddenly taken ill and soon died. His son Henry left here Tuesday on the steamship Trave, for Southampton, upon hearing of his illness.

Mr. Liebmann was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, on Sept. 8, 1838. He came to this country in 1859 and engaged in the dry goods business in New-York. He went to Brooklyn in 1868, and, together with his brother-in-law, incorporated the brewing firm of Obermeyer & Liebmann.

A widow and six children survive him. Mr. Liebmann was President of the Brewers' Board of Trade and Treasurer of the United States Brewers' Association.

William Quincy Riddle.

William Quincy Riddle died yesterday at the Union League Club. He was born sixty-five years ago in Manchester, N. H., and was graduated in the early fifties from Harvard College. He came to New-York when a young man and took up the practice of law. He continued in active practice at 41 Wall Street until the time of his death. He was a bachelor and for the last twenty years had made his home at the Union League Club, of which he had been an officer. He was also a member of the Harvard Club, and was for a time President of the Cancer Hospital at Mount Vernon. He was actively identified with many charitable organizations in the city. His death was due to pneumonia and was very sudden. Until a few days ago he had been in good health. His body will be taken this morning by his brother, the only relative, to Manchester, N. H., where the burial will take place.

Jabez L. Peck.

Jabez L. Peck died in Pittsfield, Mass., last night. He was one of the most prominent woolen and cotton manufacturers in Berkshire, having been in the business for over thirty years. He was the first Republican Mayor of Pittsfield, and held the office for two years. He was President of the Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company for several years, and was a Director in the Berkshire Life Insurance Company, the Berkshire County Savings Bank, and the Agricultural National Bank of Pittsfield. He leaves a wife, a son, and daughter.

OBITUARY NOTES.

—Benjamin Gwinn Harris died Thursday in Leonardtown, Md., of paralysis and pneumonia. He was born in 1805, was graduated from Yale and early in life took an active interest in politics. Originally a Whig, he joined the Democratic forces during the Tyler Administration. He represented his district in Congress during the civil war. His well-known sympathy for the Southern cause more than once caused excitement on the floor of the House. The expression in a speech, "I pray God you may never subjugate the South," caused James A. Garfield to move his expulsion from the body.

—Henry C. Gray, an old newspaper editor and proprietor, of Malden, Mass., died yesterday. He was sixty-two years old. He was the founder of The Southbridge Journal, which appeared in 1882; The Woburn Journal, and had published The Stoneham Sentinel, Reading Chronicle, Wakefield Citizen and Banner, Melrose Journal, and The Malden Mirror. He also published a daily paper in Chelsea and a number of periodicals. He was prominent in Masonry and Odd Fellowship, and was a member of the United Workmen and Legion of Honor.

—S. W. Sheldon of this city died at his home, in Belleville, N. J., Thursday. He was a member of the firm of B. W. Sheldon & Dimscomb of 93 Reade Street, dealers in grocers' woodenware and fixtures. He was a descendant of Gen. Israel Putnam. He was a native of Syracuse, N. Y. He was the inventor of a number of mechanical appliances He was fifty-six years old, and leaves two children.

—Gen. Leverett W. Wessels of Litchfield, Conn., died yesterday at Dover, Del. He commanded the Nineteenth Connecticut Infantry during the war. He also served on the staff of Gov. Andrews as Quartermaster General.

—Chauncey Smith, one of the best-known patent lawyers in the country, died in Cambridge, Mass., yesterday. He was at one time counsel for the Bell Telephone Company.

—M. A. McLean, first Mayor of Vancouver, B. C., died Thursday night. He was formerly a wholesale grocer in Winnipeg.

—A. W. Matheson, Master in Chancery in Ottawa for many years, died yesterday. He was seventy years old.

LETITIA WAS A SUPERIOR SERVANT

She Took Excellent Care of Col. Dawson's Many Birds, But Did Not Marry the Right Kind of a Man.

Dr. Charles P. Kreizer of 124 West Forty-first Street was arrested yesterday morning and taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court, on a warrant sworn out by his wife, Letitia, who asserts that last Friday he caught her by the throat and tried to throw her over the banisters, and that he took $635 out of her bureau drawer.

Col. Andrew Hannibal Humboldt Dawson appeared for Mrs. Kreizer, and this is his account of the trouble:

"This trouble began sixteen years ago. At that time Mrs. Kreizer was my wife's maid. She was a really superior servant, and we were attached to her. You can readily understand, Sir, how much I thought of the woman when I tell you that I let her take care of the birds in my aviary. At that time I had one of the finest aviaries in this country. I had over eighty birds, some of them nad bodies three inches long and tails three feet in length, and some had the proportions reversed. Well, Sir, that girl took excellent care of my pets. I remember one day when I was away, and the birds got in a fight—"

"Yes, Colonel," interrupted a reporter, "but how about this case?"

"Well," went on the Colonel, "this fellow Kreizer was all the time hanging around Lettie. My wife didn't like it, and one day he came simpering into the house, and said: 'Mrs. Dawson, I've got a surprise for you.' Then he said that he had married Lettie. We were angry, for Lettie was really an excellent girl. Why, do you know, I never saw such a clever girl about birds. I had at that time one of the finest private aviaries in this country, and—"

"Yes, you told me about that," said the reporter.

"So I did, so I did," said Col. Dawson, "and you want to know about this case?"

"Yes."

"Well, really, there isn't much to it. This man Kreizer is not the kind of a man Lettie ought to have married. Why, do you know, he took her away from us before my wife could get another girl. Well, she has begun suit against the fellow for separation, and last Friday, after I had made a motion for counsel fee and alimony, he met her in the house and tried to throw her over the banisters. It's too bad, too, that Lettie should be in such trouble. She was gentle with my birds, when she was with us. You know, in those days I had one of the finest private aviaries in this country. Why, I had at one time over eighty—"

A court officer called Col. Dawson away. As he left he called back: "I'll be back in a few minutes. I want to tell you about that aviary of mine."

Dr. Kreizer denies his wife's charges. He said he had instituted the suit, and not she, and that the charges were made in revenge. He demanded an examination and was held.

THREE BABY CARRIAGES BURNED

Some One Seems to Have an Objection to Their Presence in the Hallway of an Eighth Avenue Flathouse.

For the third time in three months the hallway of the five-story flathouse at 108 Eighth Avenue was mysteriously set on fire in the early hours of yesterday morning, and for the third time a baby carriage was burned.

The flames were put out by the tenants after Mrs. Bacon's baby carriage had been destroyed and a hole had been burned in the staircase. The damage amounts to $101.

The several fires in the house seem to have been due to the tenants' habit of leaving their baby carriages standing in the hallway at the foot of the stairs. There are thirteen families living in the house, and they have several baby carriages. The fires began in January, when Mrs. A. A. Pace, who lives on the first floor, began to leave her baby carriage at the foot of the staircase. One night a tenant stumbled over the carriage, and a few nights afterward some one rolled up the door mat and a window curtain, put them in the carriage, and set the bundle on fire. The carriage and staircase were burned down.

There was no baby carriage in the hallway for three weeks afterward, and no fire. When a new staircase and new furniture had taken the place of that burned, Mrs. Gamlen, who lives on the third floor, began to leave her baby carriage down stairs. It stood there just one week, and then, on the morning of Feb. 27, there was a second fire. The staircase and carriage were burned.

After the second fire, the tenants began to be suspicious, and kept watch. Mrs. Bacon, who lives on the first floor in the rear, placed her baby carriage where the others had stood. A week ago watchers frightened some invader from the hallway.

Nothing unusual happened afterward until yesterday morning, when Mrs. Hayden, who lives on the second floor, discovered the fire, and alarmed the tenants.

Some of the tenants soon put out the flames, and others took to the fire escapes. Mrs. Bacon's baby carriage, however, was burned to ashes, and there was a great hole made in the stairway.

The door mat and the curtain behind the front door had also disappeared, and it was surmised, had helped the incendiary in his work.

The police are making an investigation.

FOREIGN MARKETS

LIVERPOOL, April 5.—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess firm at 70s; prime mess firm at 60s. Pork—Prime mess, Western, firm at 58s 9d; medium firm at 53s 9d. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, firm at 43s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, steady at 34s; short rib, about 25 lb, steady at 34s; long clear middles, about 45 lb, steady at 33s; long and clear middles, about 55 lb, steady at 32s 6d; shoulders, about 12 to 18 lb, steady at 28s. Cheese—American finest white steady at 49s 6d; do, colored steady at 51s. Tallow—Prime city nominal. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined firm at 18s. Spirits of turpentine firm at 22s 9d. Resin—Common firm at 4s 1½d. Lard—Prime Western, spot, dull at 35s. Wheat—No. 2 red Winter firm at 4s 9½d; No. 2 red Spring firm at 5s 2d. Flour—St. Louis fancy Winter firm at 5s 9d. Corn—Mixed Western, spot, firm at 4s 2¼d; April firm at 4s 2¾d; May firm at 4s 3d; June firm at 4s 3d. Hops at London—Pacific coast firm at £2@£3.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed steady; American, middling, low middling clause, April delivery, 3 16-64@3 17-64d, sellers; April and May delivery, 3 16-64@3 17-64d, sellers; May and June delivery, 3 17-64@3 18-64d, buyers; June and July delivery, 3 19-64d, sellers; July and August delivery, 3 20-64d, buyers; August and September delivery, 3 21-64@3 22-64d, sellers; September and October delivery, 3 22-64@3 23-64d, buyers; October and November delivery, 3 24-64d, sellers; November and December delivery, 3 25-64d, sellers; December and January delivery, 3 26-64d, buyers; January and February delivery, 3 27-64d, buyers.

LONDON, April 5.—4:30 P. M.—Produce—Sugar, 11s 1½d@11s 3d per cwt for Cuba centrifugal, polarizing 96° test, and 8s 3d@10s for Cuba muscovado, fair refining. Beet Sugar—April, 9s 3¾d; August, 9s 9d. Cocoanut Oil—Cochin, 25s 3d per cwt; Ceylon, 23s. Linseed oil, 19s 1½d@19s 3d per cwt. Sperm oil, £34 per tun. Whale oil, £17 1s per tun. Spirits of turpentine, 22s 7½d per cwt. Resin, 4s 9d per cwt for American, strained, and 8s 9d for do. fine. Pepper—Fair Singapore white, 4 1-16d. Quicksilver, £16 15s. Australian Tallow—Beef, 22@22s 3d per cwt; mutton, 22s 9d@25s. Refined petroleum, 5½d per gallon.

VIENNA, April 5.—Sugar quiet, but firm. Exchange—On the United States, short sight, gold, 8 premium; on London, 19 premium.

BREMEN, April 5.—Petroleum, 6 marks 90 pfennigs for American.

Auction Sales.

IMPORTANT ART SALE.

John H. French, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL

Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday Evenings,

APRIL 8th, 9th, and 10th,

AT THE

REYNOLDS ART GALLERY,

No. 286 Fifth Avenue,

The entire Reynolds collection of pictures.

In this collection are examples by the following well-known artists:

Bouguereau,	Wuiems,	Robie,
Vibert,	Tenier,	De Haas,
Mauve,	Grolleron,	Roybet,
Joshua Reynolds,	Corot,	Von Blaas,
Daubigny,	Schreyer,	De Schreyver,
Jacques,	Verboeckhoven,	Isabey,
Grutzner,	Jacquet,	Lambert,
Bonheur,	Dupre,	Jozef,
Israels,	Berkick,	&c., &c.

This sale is absolute, without reserve, to settle the estate of the late Alfred John Reynolds of London, England. The entire collection will be on private exhibition Wednesday and until sale. Catalogues can be obtained at the gallery. The sale will commence at 8 o'clock Monday evening, April 8. Open evenings for inspection.

Religious Notices.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl., AT FOUR O'CLOCK. | CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St. & 7th Av., AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, D. D., will preach
TO-MORROW AND EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, in the
NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14TH ST
Dr. Talmage will, by request, also preach in the
LARGE CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL,
57th and 7th Av.,
TO-MORROW EVENING AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.
All seats free at both services.
BROADWAY CARS PASS CARNEGIE HALL.

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE UNION, Chickering Hall, 5th Av., 18th St.—Sunday, 3 o'clock, address by Rev. W. H. Boole; subject—"Looking Backward." Prelude by Daniel Walford, Esq.—"Three Reasons Why Workingmen Should Oppose the Saloon." Choice song service. Miss Anna Park, cornetist.

JOSEPH BOGARDUS, President.
EDWIN GALLOWAY, Secretary.

ASSOCIATION HALL, TWENTY-THIRD Street Baptist Church.—Preaching 11 A. M., 8 P. M. April 7, Rev. James A. Francis; April 14, Rev. Arthur T. Pierson, D. D. The Moody Male Quartette of Chicago sing at every service during month, except Easter morning. Park sisters, cornetists, Easter morning. Seats free. All welcome.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14TH ST.—THE PEOPLE'S Church. An effort to realize Christian unity. Thomas Dixon, Jr., (Baptist,) pastor; Sydney H. Cox, (Congregationalist,) associate. Preaching every Sunday at 11. Inaugural sermon and services April 7, 11 o'clock. Seats free. Welcome!

A GREAT ATTRACTION AT ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S Mission, 42d St., 3d Av., next Wednesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Beveridge, famous temperance vocalists, sing characteristic songs. Come early for seat. Miss Wray, Tuesdays, Saturdays. Welcome.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, 4th AV., CORNER 20th St.—Sermon by the pastor, Rev. Theodore C. Williams, 11 A. M.; Sunday school, 3:30 P. M., in charge of Rev. Frederic J. Gauld, associate. The public cordially invited.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, MADISON AV. AND 66th St.—Rev. R. Heber Newton will preach at 11 A. M. on "The Religion of Jesus—Brotherhood." The Bishop of the diocese will administer confirmation at 8 P. M.

AT THE SOUTH REFORMED CHURCH, Madison Av., Corner 38th St., Rev. Roderick Terry, D. D., Pastor.—Morning service, 11 o'clock; afternoon service, 4 o'clock. The pastor will preach at each service.

BLOOMINGDALE CHURCH, BOULEVARD AND West 68th St.—Madison C. Peters preaches at 11—"Prayer: Its Sanctifying and Softening Influences Upon the Soul"; 7:45—"The Man-Traps of the City," based on personal letters on the subject from ex-Mayor Hewitt and Gen. O. O. Howard. These Christian patriots have ringing messages to our young men. All welcome.

BRICK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th AV., Corner 37th St., Rev. Henry Van Dyke, D. D., and Rev. J. H. McIlvaine, D. D., Pastors.—Services Sunday, April 7, at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Dr. Van Dyke will preach in the morning and Dr. McIlvaine in the afternoon. Preparatory services in the church Friday, 12th inst., at 8 P. M. Sunday school, 9:45 A. M.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH, CORner 34th St. and Broadway, Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor.—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Brief popular service at 8 o'clock P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, WEST End Av. and 77th St.—Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb will preach at 11 A. M. At 8 P. M. President S. B. L. Penrose of Whitman College will speak on "A New Chapter of American History." Services Good Friday at 8 P. M., at which "The Story of the Cross," by Dudley Buck, will be rendered by a large choir.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, 48TH St. and 5th Av.—Rev. Walter Laidlaw will preach at 11 A. M.; Rev. Edward B. Coe D. D. at 8 P. M. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at 4 P. M. Service on Good Friday, April 12, at 11 A. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, 29TH St. and 5th Av.—Rev. David Jas. Burrell, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.; topic—"Do This," communion service: and at 8 P. M., topic—"The Brook Cherith."

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, 2D AV. and 7th St.—Rev. John Hutchins will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, UNIversity Heights, 181st St.—Rev. T. W. Chambers, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, HARLEM.

FIRST CHURCH, 121st St., Near 3d Ave., Rev. J. Elmendorf, D. D., Pastor.—Lord's supper and reception of members at 11 A. M.; sermon at 8 P. M., "The Antagonists."

SECOND CHURCH, 123d St. and Lenox Av.. Rev. William Justin Harsha, D. D., Pastor.—Lord's supper and reception of members at 10:30 A. M. Song service and camp quartet at 7:45 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 57th St.; Between Broadway and 7th Av.—Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Communion immediately after the morning service. Evening subject: "Ruth and Jezebel." Sabbath school and young men's Bible class at 3 P. M. Christian Endeavor meeting on Monday evening at 8. Devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8. Strangers cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 42d St. and Madison Av., Rev. E. WALPOLE WARREN, D. D., Rector. 8:30 A. M., Holy Communion. 11, morning service. | *7:45, evening service. The Rector will preach. *Special service under the auspices of parish Chapter of St. Andrew's Brotherhood. All invited.

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, 5 th Av. and 45th St.—Rev. Charles H. Eaton, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.; subject—A Sermon for Palm Sunday—"Uncrowned Kings"; 7:45 P. M., subject—Addresses to Young Men—1. "The Sale of Souls." All welcome.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, 57th St., West of 8th Av.—William Lloyd, pastor, will preach morning and evening; morning—"Palm Sunday: Light and Shadow of Christ's Entry into Jerusalem"; evening, 7:45—"A Study in Temptations; the Conquering Soul Crowned." Young people specially invited.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 57 th St., Between 8th and 9th Aves.—Sunday evening, April 7, at 8 o'clock, Mercadante's Oratorio, "The Seven Last Words," will be given by the choirs of Zion and St. Timothy's and All Angels' Churches combined.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADISON Av., 35th St., Rev. Arthur Brook, D. D., Pastor.—Holy communion at 10 A. M.; service, sermon, and holy communion at 11 A. M.; afternoon service at 4 P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5TH Av., Above 45th St., Rev. D. Parker Morgan, D. D., Rector.—8 A. M., holy communion; 11 A. M., morning prayer and sermon; 4 P. M., choral evensong and sermon. The rector will preach at both services.

CHURCH OF THE ETERNAL HOPE, WEST 81st St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., Edwin C. Bolles, Pastor.—9:40 A. M., Sunday school; 11 A. M., Palm Sunday—"The World's Welcome to Its Hope."

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th AV. AND 10th St.—April 7, Palm Sunday, musical service at 4 P. M., "The Seven Last Words," (entire,) by Dubois.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park AV. AND 34th St.—Services at 11 A. M. Rev. Robert Collyer, pastor. All are cordialy invited.

DR. RYLANCE, RECTOR OF ST. MARK'S Church, will preach in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre East 74th St. and Park Av., on Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF ST. JAMES, Madison Av. and 73d St., Rev. J. B. Remensnyder, D. D., Pastor.—Palm Sunday service, 11 A. M.; confirmation, 8 P. M. Service Good Friday, 11 A. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St., Rev. Joseph R. Kerr, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"The Atonement," followed by the communion; 3 P. M., the Sabbath school. 8 P. M.—"Mary, second in the Bethany Series. Wednesday evening, lecture by the pastor. Public cordially invited.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 TO 10 West 46th St., Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, Pastor.—At 9:45 A. M., Sunday school; at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M., public worship, with preaching by the pastor; evening subject—"How to Read the New Testament." Week-day service Friday evening. All are welcome.

Religious Notices.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN, "The Old First," 5th Av. and 12th St. Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"The Prince of Peace." 4 P. M.—"What is Presbyterianism?" A Welcome always—and for Everyone.

FOURTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 22d St.—The pastor, Rev. Dr. Davies, will preach to-morrow at 11 and 8. Mr. Wells's Bible class, 9:45. Preparatory lecture Wednesday evening at 8.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 55th St., Rev. John Hall, D. D., Pastor. —Services Sunday, 7th inst., at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

FREE CHURCH OF ST. STEPHEN, 57-59 WEST 46th St.—Services 10, 11, and 4. A prompt and cordial hospitality extended to all.

HERMANN WARSZAWIOK, SUPERINTENDent of the American Mission of the Jews, will speak to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock on "The Jewish Problem," in the University Place Presbyterian Church, Rev. Geo. Alexander, D. D., Pastor.

MADISON AV. REFORMED CHURCH, CORner of 57th St., Abbott E. Kittredge, Pastor.—Reception of members and sacrament of the Lord's Supper, morning at 11. The pastor will preach in the evening at 8. Evening sermon first of two discourses on Easter. Union Bible Class Saturday evening at 8. There will be special services every evening next week except Saturday.

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, corner 60th St., Rev. Sylvester F. Jones, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., holy communion, preceded by short sermon by the pastor; 8 P. M., Rev. Edward Thompson, LL. D., of Cincinnati, Ohio, will preach on "The Latest Phases of the Sabbath Question." Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN Church, (at 53d St.,) Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., communion and reception of members; 8 P. M., Dr. Thompson will preach on "Business in Religion." Seats free.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Corner 31st St., Rev. Henry M. Sanders, D. D., Pastor.—Services on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The pastor will officiate. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Chapel service Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers cordially welcomed.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, 56 WEST 46TH ST. —Low mass, 7, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10, (German;) solemn mass, (Gounod's St. Cecelia,) 11 A. M.; vespers and adoration, 4:30; sermon, 8 P. M. Father Ritchie will preach morning and evening; subjects—"From the Lone Winepress" and "Strange Calls of Holy Week."

MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH, WASHington Square South.—The pastor, Edward Judson, will preach Sunday at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Seats free. Strangers welcome.

NEW-YORK (THE) S. S. ASSOCIATION WILL hold its public meeting in the S. S. Building of the Second Collegiate Church of Harlem, 267 Lenox Av., corner of 123 St., on Monday, April 8, at 8 P. M. This meeting will be conducted under the auspices of the N. Y. Primary Teachers' Union. All persons interested in S. S. work are cordially invited to attend.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, (SWEDENBORgian,) East 35th Street, between Park and Lexington Avs., Rev. S. S. Seward, Pastor.—Sunday school, with adult classes, 9:30. Service, with sermon, at 11 o'clock.

PHILLIPS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, MADison Av., Northeast Corner 73d St.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. John E. Bushnell, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Communion after the morning service.

RUTGER RIVERSIDE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Boulevard, corner West 73d St., Rev. Robert Russell Booth, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching by the pastor at 11 A. M. and by the Rev. Arthur T. Pierson, D. D., of Philadelphia, at 8 P. M.

REV. THOMAS DIXON PREACHES HIS INaugural sermon as pastor of The People's Church in Academy of Music, 14th St., Sunday morning at 11. Welcome.

SAINT ANDREW'S CHURCH, Fifth Av., Corner 127th St., the Rev. George R. Van De Water, D. D., Rector.—Services Sunday. Holy communion, 8 and 11 A. M., with sermon by the rector at 11 A. M. Special musical service, with a lecture by the rector, on "The Church in America," 7:45 P. M. Every day except Saturday, 7 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Adult baptism, Wednesday, 8 P. M. Good Friday, additional services at 9 A. M., 12 noon to 3 P. M., and confirmation at 8 P. M. Saturday, 5 P. M.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.—Sunday, April 7, 1895, at 11:15 A. M., lecture by Rev. S. M. Crothers, at Carnegie Music Hall, corner 57th St. and 7th Av.; subject—"St. Francis of Assisi." All interested are invited.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, MADISON Av. and 44th St., Rev. David H. Greer, D. D., Rector.—Service in the morning at 11 o'clock. Service in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Greer will preach.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, 10TH ST. AND 2D AV. —Sunday, April 7, 11 A. M., morning prayer and sermon; 8 P. M., evening prayer and sermon. Dr. Rylance, rector; Rev. Richard Cobden, minister.

ST. MATTHEW'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, WEST 84th St., Rev. Henry Chamberlain, Rector.—Palm Sunday services, 8, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Rev. Dr. Steele of Trinity Church will preach in the evening.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, 5th Av., Corner of 20th St., Rev. A. J. Palmer, D. D., Pastor.—Services and communion on Sunday at 11 A. M. Preaching by the Pastor. Strangers are cordially invited.

ST. ANN'S FREE AND OPEN CHURCH, 5 West 18th St.—8, 11, 4, and 8; 2:45 for deafmutes; daily in Lent, 8, 12, and 5.

T. DE WITT TALMAGE will preach
TO-MORROW AND EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at four o'clock, in the
NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14TH ST.
Dr. Talmage will, by request, also preach in the
LARGE CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL,
57th St. and 7th Av.,
TO-MORROW EVENING AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.
All seats free at both services.
BROADWAY CARS PASS CARNEGIE HALL.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Corner 10th St.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The pastor, Rev. George Alexander, D. D., will preach. In the afternoon of to-morrow the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at 4 o'clock. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 412 ST., Between 5th and 6th Aves.—Rev. M. Woolsey Stryker, D. D., LL.D., will preach to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

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NO

EDITOR DANA IN COURT

Argument on the Attempt to Remove Him to Washington.

TO ANSWER THE CHARGE OF LIBEL

An Application for a Warrant Opposed on the Ground of Unconstitutionality — Formidable Array of Counsel.

Arguments were heard yesterday by Judge Addison Brown, in the United States District Court, for and against the application for a warrant for the removal of Charles A. Dana, editor of The Sun, to Washington, D. C., there to answer a charge of libel preferred against him by Frank B. Noyes of The Washington Star, and concerning which it is alleged by the United States District Attorney that the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia has found an indictment against Mr. Dana.

The defense opposes the application, primarily on the broad ground that it would be unconstitutional; in fact, a palpable violation of the fourth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which provides that no warrant shall be issued without probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation. It is also asserted that it would be a limitation of the freedom of the press, and that, if the editor of a paper published in the City of New-York could be transported to Washington for trial, on a charge of libel, he could also be tried on the same charge in every city in the Union in which it happened that a copy of his paper was sold.

Mr. Macfarlane consumed three-quarters of an hour in presenting the argument for the prosecution, while Elihu Root of counsel for the defense occupied nearly three hours in pleading.

An adjournment was taken at 5:45 P. M. until 11 o'clock this morning, when Franklin Bartlett will also argue against the removal of Mr. Dana.

The proceedings yesterday were set down for 2 P. M., and shortly before that hour Mr. Dana appeared, accompanied by Elihu Root, Franklin Bartlett, Samuel B. Clark, and ex-Judge Jeremiah Wilson of Washington.

Against this formidable array of counsel, which was fortified by a small library of legal tomes, arrayed with mathematical precision on the table fronting the bench, were United States District Attorney Wallace Macfarlane, and his assistant, M. J. Kohler.

Mr. Dana took a front seat amid the legal luminaries. He was smiling and apparently cheerful. In his right hand he carried a volume with marbled sides and calf back. Col. William L. Brown entered the court room shortly after court opened, and Mr. Dana joined him by the window. They had a protracted conversation.

There were not many spectators, the majority being members of the staff of The Sun. Publisher William M. Laffan, who is jointly indicted with Mr. Dana, is in Europe.

The indictment was found against Mr. Dana and Mr. Laffan by the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia on March 7. Mr. Noyes, the complainant, came on from Washington with the certified copy of the indictment and bench warrant, and saw them placed in the hands of the United States Marshal in this city the same night. This fact will, it is said, be used by the defense as an evidence of malice on the part of the complainant.

Mr. Macfarlane made the formal motion that a warrant be issued by the court for the removal of Mr. Dana to the District of Columbia for trial in the Supreme Court there, on the ground that the merits of the case could not be entered into in the courts of New-York.

He said: "The customary complaint was issued in this city upon the receipt of the certified copy of this indictment, and one of the defendants, Charles A. Dana, was found and brought before the United States Commissioner. This particular case has no analogy. In July, 1873, a case came up in which Mr. Dana was interested, but the indictment provided that the trial of the action should be without jury. Mr. Justice Blatchford held that statute unconstitutional, and I think that was proved afterward in every case considered.

"In the present case there is no question about the identity of the defendant as the person named in the indictment and for whom the warrant has been issued. All that was proved when the case was before the United States Commissioner. Until the counsel on the other side can show that there is some defect in the indictment itself, I shall simply base my application for the warrant on the fact that the identity of the defendant has been completely established."

The District Attorney then quoted the law governing the case, and stated that all crimes or common low offenses committed in the District of Columbia were offenses against the United States. He contended that the Supreme Court in Washington had jurisdiction to try this case. He claimed there was no other course open to the court to pursue than to grant the warrant. The only hardship that could result from the enforcement of the law in such cases was where the defendant was ordered to be removed to some other jurisdiction without having it properly established that he was the person indicted. In the present case there was no such objection.

Elihu Root then argued the case for Mr. Dana. He commenced by saying:

"In this proceeding the defendant, a citizen of New-York, residing in this city, has been arrested by a Marshal within this district and brought before the Commissioner. The warrant was issued upon an affidavit made by the Attorney of the United States, which itself charged an offense, but set forth upon information and belief that an indictment had been found against the person named in the warrant by the Grand Jury in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a criminal court, and to the affidavit is annexed what purports to be a copy of the indictment. Upon being brought before the Commissioner the defendant demanded an examination. A witness was placed on the stand and asked questions for the avowed purpose of identifying him with the person named in the indictment. The defendant objected that no probable cause had been shown, supported by oath or affirmation, and that there was no proof of an offense committed either here or in the District of Columbia.

"The first objection I make to the granting of the warrant for removal is that the whole proceeding, the issue of the warrant by the Commissioner, and his commitment to await your Honor's decision, is, and, if your Honor were to grant the warrant, would be in violation of the Fourth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, which provides that no warrant shall be issued without probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation. That provision of the Constitution underlies all judicial proceedings of a criminal nature in the Court of the United States. The principle it asserts is the principle that no custom can authorize any court to depart from it.

"I would call your Honor's attention to the fact that in the District of Columbia it is not necessary that indictments should be found on oath or affirmation, so that as to this paper, if it be an indictment, there does not exist the presumption on which alone indictments outside of the jurisdiction in which they are found can be treated as evidence for any effect whatever.

"The action of the Grand Jury of Washington does not extend beyond the limits of the district in which the indictment is found. Outside the district it can only be used as evidence. The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia held, and I suppose it is now a law in the district, that the Grand Jury within that district is the old common-law Grand Jury without modification, and that it is not bound to limit itself to testimony taken upon oath."

Mr. Root quoted a great many authorities and decisions in similar cases, and claimed that the liberty of the defendant was placed in jeopardy in the courts here without even the evidence which the common law required. Upon mere hearsay evidence, his Honor was asked, he said, to deprive the defendant of his liberty and send him away without any form of proof of probable cause at all. Fundamental among the rules of law was the one that an indictment must show upon its face the jurisdiction of the body by which it is found.

"I admit," said Mr. Root, "that this is technical, but at the same time it is not technical, because the liberty of this defendant is being put in jeopardy here before your Honor, in this court, and it is being put in jeopardy under the law—of the severity and harshness of the old rules of the common law—and put in jeopardy without the evidence which the common law required to advise a court that it had the right to restrain the liberty of the citizen for one moment. If they yield to this law they must take it as it is."

The local laws of the District of Columbia, Mr. Root said, could not be comprehended in the Federal act of 1874 on the subject of libel. The complainant sought to take the defendant from his home into the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia, and be tried by the local laws of the District.

"Here is a law," continued Mr. Root, "in that community only, with a court with local authority only. Yet an attempt is made to take this man from his home, which is here and within the jurisdiction of that local court, for an offense committed in violation of those local laws, and when he has not fled from those laws.

"New-York is the proper place in which to try the issue. The District of Columbia is not the place in which the offense charged was committed. Is not this case an attempt to make every editor of every newspaper liable for any alleged offense in every place in which his newspaper happend to be sold? The great daily papers of the City of New-York are to be found on the news stands of every city in the Union, and, for that matter, in all the principal cities of Europe. Is it feasible to suppose that for an alleged libel the editors of these papers could be transported to these cities and be tried in each by turn? The assumption is preposterous.

"Could we trust this great limitation to the liberty of the press in this country? How could there be any freedom of the press if there existed such arbitrary laws as could restrict the capacity and power of the editors?"

Mr. Bartlett expressed his willingness to continue the argument on behalf of Mr. Dana, but Judge Brown ordered an adjournment until this morning at 11 o'clock.

BAYARD CLARKSON GETS A DIVORCE

His Marriage Thirty Years Ago in This City Was a Great Social Event.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 5.—In the Superior Court in this city to-day, Judge Robinson granted an absolute divorce to Bayard Clarkson from Amelia De Peyster Clarkson, on the ground of desertion. Both parties to the action were prominent in New-York fashionable circles when they were married, about thirty years ago.

Mrs. Clarkson was a belle of New-York society, and the wedding was a grand event. On the witness stand to-day Clarkson told how, after a short period of happy wedded life, quarrels took place, and they separated, and for over twenty years he had not seen his wife. Mr. Clarkson said it was on account of the violent temper of his wife that the separation took place. Mr. Clarkson came to this city about three years ago to live and gain a residence, so as to bring divorce proceedings.

The case has been pending in court for some time, on account of the failure of Mr. Clarkson's lawyers to locate the wife and serve the necessary papers on her. A large estate that is tied up in the New-York courts is involved in the divorce proceedings.

Two Women Hurt in a Runaway.

COLD SPRING HARBOR, L. I., April 5.—A horse driven by Mrs. Edward White of Huntington, with whom was Miss Brown, also of Huntington, took fright this afternoon at a train and plunged down the steep hill that leads from the station to the village.

Both women were thrown out. Mrs. White was picked up unconscious and taken to the home of Joseph Doty, on the Syosset road. Miss Brown was also assisted to the same house. Mrs. White was badly cut about the head and it is feared she also received internal injuries. It is thought she fell under the horse's feet and was tramped upon. Miss Brown's injuries are not serious. Mr. White took the women to his home.

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You'd be surprised to see how little difference there is—in looks—between our $15 and our $50 Top Coat. Put the $15 coat on a $100 man and you'd never guess that it didn't cost double. All in the shaping and making. See?

Our Tips:

English Walking Gloves, 90c., should be $1.50.
Children's Suits, $3.50, were $6 and $10.
A few $6 and $7 Patent Leather Shoes for $3.50.
A wonder—our $3 Derby.
Solid Silver Trimmed Canes, 75c.
Ladies' Shirt Waists—Very Smart.

Do you know our 50c. Neckwear?

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

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THE SOCIAL WORLD.

—Prof. Fiske's Lectures.—Prof. John Fiske will begin his series of lectures on "Lessons of Evolution in Relation to Man" in the Berkeley Lyceum, 19 West Forty-fourth Street, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. His subject to-day will be "The Method of Evolution." The subjects of the succeeding lectures will be: "Evolution of the Human Mind," April 10; "The Transformation Wrought by Infancy," April 13; "The Cosmic Roots of Love and Self-Sacrifice," April 20; "The Everlasting Reality of Religion," April 24, and "The Mystery of Evil," April 27. Single tickets at $1.50 and course tickets at $5 may be had on application to Mrs. Frances Fisher Wood of 22 East Forty-first Street. Among those interested in inviting Prof. Fiske to lecture on evolution are Mrs. Frederick Ferris Thompson, Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, Mrs. Brayton Ives, Mrs. Henry M. Sanders, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Abbe, Mr. and Mrs. George Haven Putnam, Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Everett P. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Williams, Mrs. H. Herrman, Mrs. Runkle, Mrs. Thomas J. Flagg, Dr. and Mrs. William B. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howland Russell, Mrs. Richard H. Ewart, Miss Sarah Cooper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Godkin, Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Hutton, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Miss Amy Townsend, Miss A. B. Jennings, Charles Scribner, Edwin Wilson Morse, Hamilton Mabie, J. Henry Harper, Mrs. Henry Draper, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Williamson, Dr. Thomas S. Hastings, Dr. R. Heber Newton, Henry Holt, Nicholas Murray Butler, Edward Eggleston, and William W. Appleton.

—A Trilby Tea.—The Continental Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution entertained the members of the Colonial Chapter and the officers of the General Society with a "Trilby tea" yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Heywood Brown, 140 West Eighty-seventh Street. Miss A. W. Sterling read a paper on "Trilby from a Literary Point of View," and Mrs. L. C. Shinn one on "The Friendships of Bohemia." Mrs. E. S. Cory read the description of the concert in the Salle des Bashibazoucks, Miss Fanning sang the Trilby songs, and Mrs. Charles Hathaway played the Chopin impromptu. After the entertainment refreshments were served. Among those present were Mrs. E. P. Steers, Mrs. D. P. Ingraham, Mrs. Le Roy S. Smith, Mrs. F. P. Fernald, Mrs. J. J. Cary, Mrs. Charles F. Roe, Mrs. Harry Conrad, Mrs. De Volney Everitt, Mrs. Charles W. Dayton, Mrs. Jacob Shrady, Mrs. Henry N. Sawyer, Mrs. J. W. French, Mrs. Newberry, Miss Steers, Dr. K. L. Sterling, Mrs. R. M. Johnson, Mrs. David Carr, Mrs. Robert Mook, Miss C. L. Hyatt, Miss V. S. Sterling, Mrs. L. Holbrook, Mrs. Charles C. Niebuhr, and Miss K. J. Carville.

—Lenten Musical Recital.—Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Dean announce a Lenten recital of "The Stabat Mater," to be given on Maundy Thursday afternoon, April 11, at 3 o'clock, in the drawing room of Mrs. J. Henry Lane, Gramercy Park. They will be assisted by Orton Bradley at the piano and Dr. Gerrit Smith at the organ. Selections will be given from "The Stabats" of Josquin des Pres, Palestrina, Pergolesi, Boccherini, Rossini, Dvorak, de Grandval, George Henschel, and William A. Hunt. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Mrs. Samuel Jones Walker, Mrs. J. Henry Lane, Mrs. Horace J. Hayden, Mrs. Charles H. T. Collis, Mrs. Emma Marcy Raymond, Mrs. William H. Mowe, Mrs. Howard Dudley Bean, Miss Mary Lena Hayden, the Misses Bean, Mrs. Sophie Bregaro, Mrs. Herbert Jerome Davis, Mrs. J. T. Linthicum, and Mrs. George Wilson Smith.

—The O. N. Sewing Class.—The final meeting of the O. N. Sewing Class was held yesterday morning at the home of Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer, 244 Madison Avenue. At the close of the meeting Mrs. Havemeyer entertained the class at luncheon. The table decorations were of Spring flowers. Among the members of the class are Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks, Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, Mrs. Neilson, Mrs. Brockholst Cutting, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. Chester Griswold, Mrs. Duncan Elliot, Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Jr., Mrs. Butler Duncan, Mrs. George B. De Forest, Miss Havemeyer, Miss Annie Corbin, Mrs. Perry Tiffany, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Miss Emily Tooker, Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. Burke Roche, the Misses Hewitt, Mrs. James Andariese, Mrs. William P. Douglas, and Mrs. Arthur Randolph.

—Social Incidents To-Day.—This is the last day of the exhibition of religious art at 333 Fourth Avenue. Miss N. C. Wickham will read "Tristan und Isolde" in the ballroom of the Waldorf. The Circulo Colon Cervantes, the Spanish club, will hold a musicale at its clubrooms, Fifty-ninth Street and Lexington Avenue. The Fortnightly Shakespeare Club will meet at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Pierre M. Thompson, 134 East Thirtieth Street.

—Gen. and Mrs. Fitzgerald's Cotillion—Gen. and Mrs. Louis Fitzgerald of 253 Lexington Avenue have sent out invitations for a cotillion, to be given at their residence on the evening of Wednesday in Easter week for their daughters, the Misses Geraldine and Adelaide Fitzgerald. The cotillion will be led by John T. Wainwright. The favors will be unusually handsome and in keeping with the Eastertide.

—A Fair for Charity.—A fair will be held to-day at the home of Mrs. Albert Martin of 58 West Ninety-sixth Street in aid of the Home Missionary Society of the West End Presbyterian Church. Assisting at the fair will be Mrs. Love, Mrs. Pattingill, Mrs. Matterson, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Magnus, Miss Love, Miss Carmichael, Miss Belle Laurence, Miss Soper, and Miss M. Carmichael.

—The Hasty Pudding Club.—The Hasty Pudding Club of Harvard University will produce "Prosperine" at St. James Hall, Broadway and Twenty-ninth Street, on the evenings of April 18, 19, and 20, and at a matinée on April 20. The list of patronesses include most of the leaders of the fashionable world.

—A Circus Party.—Mrs. K. M. Mabley took the members of the Friday Evening Theatre Club to Barnum & Bailey's Circus last evening, and afterward entertained them at supper. Lewis Morris will entertain a number of his friends in the same way this evening.

—Mrs. Davis's Card Party.—A card party was given last evening by Mrs. Fellowes Davis of 57 West Forty-eighth Street in honor of her niece, Miss Susan Fellowes Davis Hastings of Boston. Handsome prizes were awarded the winners.

—The Badminton Club.—The second tournament of the Badminton Club will be held this afternoon. Two handsome silver prizes will be given by Mrs. William Rhinelander and Mrs. Frederick de Peyster.

—The Amateur Comedy Club.—The Amateur Comedy Club will present on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday in Easter week "The Schoolmistress," by Arthur W. Pinero, at the Berkeley Lyceum.

—Going to Colorado.—Mrs. Edward Renshaw Jones and Miss Mabel Jones of 20 Washington Square North will start this morning for Colorado, where they will spend a couple of months.

Did you ever see a cane made from a cactus—the real cactus that grows in Mexico, not the kind that grows in cane-stores? We had some yesterday, and, if they're not all gobbled up, some'll be here to-day.

$1.25; cactus or Congo wood, mounted with silver—less than half what they're worth.

Young man, do you want your employer to think better of you? Do you want your salary raised? Do you want to grow in your own self-respect? Wear good right-fitting clothes; pay enough to get 'em good and insist upon goodness—especially good fit—or get your money back.

Light overcoats $10 to $30.
Suits $12 to $28; under 34 inches chest $10 to $22.
$3 derby—find every good shape you see anywhere here.
Russet shoes—$2.50 and $4.
Patent leather shoes $5.
Your money back if you want it.

Spring clothes-book free.

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THREE BROADWAY STORES. Prince, Warren, 32d St.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of the United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by the United Press.

—At a meeting of the Board of Coroners yesterday, the request of the Undertakers' Association to open an all-night bureau of the Coroners' office was denied. The board also decided to change the tours of the physicians, so as to enable one to remain at the office during the day for emergency duty. This change is in the form of an experiment.

—The Rev. W. H. Boole, D. D., will deliver an address before the American Temperance Union at Chickering Hall to-morrow at 3 o'clock P. M. on "Looking Backward." Daniel Walford will also speak. His subject will be "Three Reasons Why Workingmen Should Oppose the Saloon." Miss Anna Park, the cornetist, will also take part.

—John E. Parsons, the Rev. W. W. Atterbury, D. D., and the Rev. Dr. Kendig, the pastor of the church, will discuss the Sunday question to-morrow night in Calvary Methodist Church, Seventh Avenue and West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street. The meeting is under the auspices of the New-York Sabbath Committee.

—The Rev. George H. Hepworth, editor of The Evening Telegram, will give the baccalaureate address before the 650 students of the Educational Department of the Young Men's Christian Association, in Association Hall, Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue, to-morrow, at 4 P. M.

—A concert will be given Monday evening under the direction of Mrs. Charles Monson Raymond, at the Judson Memorial Church, South Washington Square. The tickets are 50 cents. The proceeds will be devoted to the girls' industrial school of the church.

—Tiffany & Co.'s "Blue Book" for 1895, just issued, contains valuable information and suggestions for those confronted with the ever-perplexing problem of what to give for a wedding or other gift.

Brooklyn.

—Justice Cullen, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, appointed Albert E. Lamb, Henry Hentz, and Frederick W. Carruthers a commission to fix the compensation to be paid by the Nasau Electric Railroad Company for using the tracks of the Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad Company.

—Michael Dempsey, forty-five years old, of Ninety-second Street, committed suicide yesterday by jumping off the dock at the foot of Morrelles Avenue. The body was recovered. Despondency over the death of his wife was the cause. He leaves four children.

—A delegation of colored citizens urged Mayor Schieren yesterday to appoint Dr. P. W. Ray of 11 Stuyvesant Avenue an Election Commissioner. The petition bears the names of Col. A. S. Bacon, ex-Congressman Darwin R. James, and J. Edward Swanstrom, President of the Board of Education.

—Free and Accepted Masons of New-York and Brooklyn will attend divine service in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Atonement, Seventeenth Street and Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, to-morrow. The Rev. E. Homer Wellman is the rector of the church.

—Controller Palmer yesterday appointed Lawrence F. Malone, a nephew of the Rev. Sylvester Malone, and Nathan Manasse searchers, and Brevet Major Gen. Lewis M. Peck clerk in the Bureau of Taxes and Assessments.

—In the Circuit Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, Mary Kane recovered a verdict of $1,000 against the Manhattan Railway Company. She claimed she was injured by a car of the Second Avenue elevated road at the Twenty-third Street station.

—The American Swan Boat Company, with a capital of $20,000, has been incorporated. The Directors are Albert H. Dolliider, Arnold Tisch, and Charles Bierman. The boats are propelled by the feet.

Yonkers.

—At a meeting of the Memorial Committee of the Grand Army it was arranged that Wallace Bruce should be the orator for Memorial Day services here. A committee was appointed to confer with Charles E. Gorton, Superintendent of Public Schools, with a view to having the school children participate in exercises in the morning, as was done last year. The officers are A. H. Tompkins, Chairman; John H. Keeler, Vice Chairman; William H. Fisher, Secretary, and J. B. Odell, Treasurer.

—The annual sociable of the Westminster Presbyterian Church took place Thursday evening in the lecture room. W. J. Green, Miss Biggerstaff, Miss Maggie Munroe, Miss Laura Bruce, the Misses Cutting, Dr. N. A. Warren, and W. P. Hickey took part in the programme.

—Committees from the various Councils of the Royal Arcanum of Westchester County, met at the Getty House Thursday evening, and another meeting will be held on April 22, to make final arrangements for a fitting observance of Arcanum Day, June 23.

—An afternoon tea and sale of Easter novelties will be held this afternoon from 3 to 7, at the home of Mrs. Samuel T. Hubbard, 288 Palisade Avenue, under the auspices of the ladies of the Unitarian Church.

—The Terrace City Bowling Club won the first game of a series with the White Plains Bowling Club, Thursday evening. The score stood 1,372 to 1,300.

—Miss Josephine Fitzgerald has returned from Colorado, and is again in charge of the Western Union Telegraph office in this city.

—A hose cart with an outfit of hose has been given to the Lowerre Fire Company, which, for the present, is housed in a barn.

—George W. Tice has secured a permit for erecting a frame dwelling on the east side of Oak Street, near Elm Street.

—Samuel Clements of Catskill is visiting Yonkers friends.

—The Westchester County Teachers' Institute which has been in session all this week in Dobbs Ferry, came to a close yesterday afternoon.

Westchester County.

—Adjt. Gen. Edwin A. McAlpin, James A. Hart, and Samuel Lawrence were, on Thursday evening, re-elected Trustees of the Sing Sing Presbyterian Church for three years.

Croup is quickly relieved and whooping cough greatly helped, and its duration shortened by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, the old family stand-by for coughs and colds and all lung or throat affections.—Advertisement.

Tailor-made Costumes,
(lined throughout with silk),
$28.50.
Crepon Skirts,
(latest designs in material and shape),
$12.50 & $21.50.
Brocaded Silk Skirts,
$18.50.
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valuable time in knowing where to supply their wants when in need. From our superior line of outfittings you can make a selection without delay, with the assurance that mode and fabric are correct, while prices speak for themselves. Our Spring Top Coat price list will interest you: $10, $12, $14, $15, $16, $18, $20, $22, $24, $25, $28, $30, $32, $35. One of black Thibet, silk lined throughout, and a silk lined Covert coat, are more than special values.

Bicycle Suits with Knickerbockers, Bloomers and Golf Breeches, $8, $10, $12, and $14. Separate Knickerbockers, Bloomers, and Golf Breeches, $3, $3.50, $4.

A. Raymond & Co
MEN'S OUTFITTERS.
NASSAU AND FULTON STS.

NEWSPAPER NEWS AND NOTES.

—The Rev. Dr. William H. De Puy, who has been assistant editor of The Christian Advocate of this city for nearly a quarter of a century, is to retire from it on the 1st of May, that he may give his entire attention to other literary enterprises in which he has long been interested. He is to be succeeded on The Christian Advocate by the Rev. Stephen J. Herben of Chicago.

—The Tidings, a weekly newspaper published for some time past in Rochester and devoted to Jewish interests, has been merged with The American Hebrew of this city.

—The Buffalo Commercial has issued a special number of twenty-four pages, profusely illustrated, in honor of "Greater Buffalo."

—The Albany Evening News is a new independent journal, whose motto is declared to be "A Paper for the People Always."

—A new dress has given The Auburn (N. Y.) Advertiser an unwonted attractive appearance.

Commendation from O'Brienites.

At the monthly meeting of the John J. O'Brien Association, held at 242 Grand Street, last night, resolutions offered by Secretary Henry Lowery were adopted commending the efforts of Mayor Strong to give the city a businesslike administration, and especially approving of the appointment of William Brookfield as Commissioner of Public Works, and Edwin Einstein as Commissioner of Docks.

COMING EVENTS.

—Te Deum celebration of anniversary of the Declaration of Independence of Greece, Greek Orthodox Church, "The Holy Trinity," 340 West Fifty-third Street, to-morrow noon.

—Decennial dinner of the class of 1885 College of the City of New-York, the Arena, 39 West Thirty-first Street, this evening, 7 o'clock.

—Prof. John Fiske's lecture on the "Methods of Evolution in Relation to Man," Berkeley Lyceum, to-day, 4:30 P. M.

—Society of American Artists' Exhibition, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, to-morrow, 1 to 6 P. M.

OUR COVERT

Spring Overcoats

at $15 going like a flash—and to the nobbiest dressers in New-York. Beautifully made, and as swagger, every inch of them, as those that tailors charge $50 for.

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Some first-rate overcoats, too, in Coverts, Clay Worsteds, and other cloths, at $10. They're twelve elsewhere—and more.

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Bleecker St., cor. Greene,
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32 Pages 32 Pages

The New-York Times

The Sunday edition of The Times has many competitors but no rival in the task of supplying all the news, put in intelligent shape for intelligent readers. It contains besides a mass of interesting matter of numberless kinds special articles on timely subjects by able writers and a multiplicity of regular departments, covering pretty nearly every field of human activity. Somewhere among its thirty-two splendid pages everybody is certain to find something to instruct or entertain him. Whoever buys The Times to-morrow will get for 5 cents not only all the news of the day, but a mass of other matter which will compare, both in quantity and in quality, with that to be found in the best of the monthly magazines. Here are a few of the most striking features:

Morningside Heights and Washington Heights
Their history, development, and environment will be the subject of an illustrated article. Descriptions of the new and projected buildings on the "Acropolis of America" and of the improvements on and around these high ridges of land and of the picturesque surroundings will be given, as will also some figures showing the money made in real estate investments within the last four or five years and the possibilities of the future.

In Revolutionary Days Letters written in 1776 and of great historical value. Have never before been published. Correspondence between Washington's headquarters at Harlem Heights and the new State Government or "convention" sitting at Fishkill.

A Model High School Fame of the one for Brooklyn girls widespread. High honors for its graduates. The building carefully equipped. Instructors of large experience. A handsome assembly hall.

The Pendulum Timer An instrument invented in the Yale College Laboratory. It is for measuring mental time. Constructed under the direction of Prof. Edward W. Scripture, the psychologist. Interesting experiments made.

Endowment of a Scholar A residence and the income of $100,000 given Henry A. Adams. Memorial to a friend's mother. While the recipient was a priest of the Episcopal Church he said masses daily. Now a Catholic layman.

Larrabee on Socialism An Ogunquit view of one of the movements of the day. "Better try suthin' else fust." Philosophical observations concerning the aims and methods of Socialists. "Sim" Plummer's "Pants."

Land of the Pharaohs Where the monolith of Pompey's Pillar raises its head. Ancient rose-colored granite shaft. The capital of the column never finished. Over the route from Alexandria to Cairo. Scenes and incidents.

For Our Hebrew Readers The history of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel, one of the oldest and most prosperous of orders, organized and maintained by the Israelites of America, will be told. This fraternal institution has benefited thousands of widows and orphans since its formation in 1849, and has carried out in the fullest sense its motto, "Friendship, Love, and Truth." The article will contain portraits and biographical sketches of some of the humanitarians who have toiled assiduously for its welfare.

German Warriors League Der Deutsche Krieger-Bund New-York, an organization formed by the resident Germans who have served in the military of the Fatherland, will be historically reviewed. How the widows and orphans of its deceased members are cared for by the association. The portraits and biographies of the men who are in charge of its affairs.

Reviews of New Books Mr. Brown's beautiful biography of his friend John Addington Symonds, will be the subject of the leading article under "New Publications," a book as beautiful in its contents as in its type, paper, and binding. Symonds was a man whose devoted and brave life is here first revealed to the public. Another article will be devoted to the newest volume of Mr. Gardener's "History of the Commonwealth and Protectorate," and there will be reviews of late novels, including Anthony Hope's latest.

Music, Art, and the Drama These three departments than which there are no better published, will to-morrow contain reviews of the more important events past and to come. The dramatic department will in addition contain a sketch of the professional career of Richard Mansfield, with something about his plans for his new theatre.

The second installment of "FORT FRAYNE," Capt. Charles King's thrilling novel, will be found in To-morrow's Times.

READ

TO-MORROW'S TIMES

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. . . . 32 Pages

Saturday
April 6-1895

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-16

FOR MORE SMALL PARKS

Mayor Approves of the Tenement House Commission's Bill.

TO BENEFIT THE LOWER EAST SIDE

Not Less Than Two Breathing Spots to be Provided—What Mr. Gilder Said—Playground Bill Also Favored.

Richard Watson Gilder, Health Commissioner Edson, and others prominently identified with the movement to secure tenement house reform, appeared before Mayor Strong yesterday at a public hearing one one of the Tenement House Commission's bills—that providing for additional small parks on the lower east side.

What they said applied with equal force to another of the tenement house bills, providing that hereafter no school shall be erected without a playground attached. It was expected that both bills would be officially brought before the Mayor, but because of some delay the act relating to playgrounds has not yet reached him.

The bill that was officially before the Mayor yesterday authorizes the Board of Street Opening to lay out, within three years, not less than two small parks in the district east of the Bowery and Catharine Street, and south of Fourth Street. Each of these parks may be provided with public baths, and may be laid out on blocks containing school houses. It is also provided that schools may be placed within the parks. Expenditures of $3,000,000 for the purposes are authorized.

J. Augustus Johnson of the Federation of Good Government Clubs, opened the discussion with a strong plea for the Mayor's approval of the bill. He was followed by Richard Watson Gilder, who said:

"The Tenement House Committee discovered in New-York a condition of overcrowding as to areas unequalled in the civilized world; even Asia seems to have no city with so many inhabitants to the acre as part of New-York. A district exists in the lower part of our city, 500 feet from any existing or proposed park, and 750 feet from either the North or East River. In this district there is a population of 324,000 persons, and there is in it not one small park or a single public playground.

"The committee believed that the greatest relief and benefit that could be promptly supplied to this overcrowded population would be the construction of several small parks in the most crowded portion of the district. It was not considered wise for them to name the exact spots which should be chosen as parks; but they did think it wise and necessary to point out in the bill the exact sub-district where the first additional small parks should be constructed, namely: in the parkless territory of 400 acres east of the Bowery and Catharine Street, and south of Fourth Street.

"There are in this sub-district a quarter of a million of inhabitants, and the average of density of the entire area is 619 persons to the acre. In a portion of this district the density rises to the extraordinary figure of over 900 to the acre. The act now before you provides for the expenditure of an average of $1,000,000 per year for three years, and it says that there should be at least two parks.

"I will say that the committee at first decided to make the amount $4,000,000, and to require not less than three parks. But finding that there were large delayed payments to be made under Mayor Hewitt's small parks act of 1887, (which payments were provided for in the committee's bill, signed March 4, and referring to Mulberry Bend, St. John's, and the East River extension parks,) the committee reduced the amount from $4,000,000 to $3,000,000. There are certain provisions in this bill which meet the peculiar needs of the neighborhood, and which also are economical in their character, for a part of each park must be finished as a public playground, and each park may be used for municipal bath, schoolhouses, and school playgrounds.

"It was the opinion of the committee that a secondary, but highly important benefit might and should be derived from the opening of these small parks, by the destruction of some of the worst tenement districts. In this connection I beg leave to state that I have just received a letter from Mr. Edward Marshall, secretary of the late commission, in which he says that the destruction of slums and rookeries is going on in London to an extent of which we have only a faint notion in this country. He says that the result is proof positive of the accuracy of the theory that environment makes or unmakes the man.

"Mr. Marshall was told in London that with the disappearance of the old buildings has been brought about the disappearance of the old nature of their inhabitants.' He says that twelve years ago the average of highway robberies in London was six in every twenty-four hours, whereas it is now only one for each ten days."

Dr. Cyrus Edson urged the Mayor's approval of the bill on the grounds of health. He pointed out the necessity for breathing places for children in these thickly populated sections of the city.

R. Fulton Cutting, the Rev. Dr. Devens, and the Rev. Dr. Kimber of the East Side Federation; Secretary Kellogg of the Charity Organization Society, Roger Foster, Joseph Levinson, James P. Archibald, and several others made strong speeches in favor of the bill. Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell was present, but simply said that she indorsed all that the others had said.

No one appeared in opposition, and the Mayor said afterward that he would approve of the bill, and that it would not be necessary for the advocates to come before him on the playgrounds bill, for he will also approve of that when it reaches him.

John A. Henneberry Gets a Place.

John A. Henneberry, who is the New-York State Democracy's leader in the Twenty-fifth Assembly District, has been appointed to a pleasant place by Corporation Counsel Scott.

Mr. Scott has about fourteen condemnation proceedings for taking dock property in progress, and, instead of having a secretary for each commission, he has consolidated the work, and Mr. Henneberry will act as secretary for all. He will have an office in the Postal Telegraph Building, and all hearings in the proceedings will be held there.

Mr. Henneberry's compensation will be from $3,000 to $4,000 a year.

Dr. MacFarland's Name Submitted.

A delegation of members of the Veterans' Protective Association, who submitted the name of Dr. Ebenezer MacFarland of 314 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street as a candidate for a Commissioner of Charities and Correction, visited Mayor Strong yesterday.

W. H. Thompson headed the delegation and told the Mayor that the doctor had been a good soldier and would make a good Commissioner. The Mayor said that Mr. MacFarland made the tenth doctor's name that had been submitted.

MAY HAVE A TERMINAL THERE

New-York and New-Havan Railroad Opposed North Side Street Opening and the Maps Were Changed.

When the final maps of sections 2, 3, and 4 for the street improvement of the annexed district were approved by the Board of Street Opening and Improvements under Mayor Gilroy the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company objected to the laying out of streets on its property between East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, Beengay Street, and the East River.

Much of this is water-front property, and the railroad company proposes to use it sometime for terminal facilities. The old Board of Street Opening, however, did not heed these objections, and confirmed the map.

The matter was brought to the attention of the present Board of Street Opening yesterday. Thomas S. Bassford, represented the railroad company, renewed the objections. He said that the streets which had been laid out on the property started nowhere; that there were no houses thereabouts, and that there was no public need for the streets.

Mr. Bassford explained that it was the intention of the railroad company to utilize this property for the establishment of a great terminal station, and if the property was to be cut up into streets the company would have to go further north and outside of the city limits. He added that when the terminal station is established all passengers from the East who were going South and West would be tranferred in the cars on floats to the stations in Jersey City.

The establishment of such a terminal station, Mr. Bassford said, would build up that section of the city rapidly, both for manufacturing and residental purposes. The improvement would probably cause the expenditure of $1,000,000 by the company.

Commissioner Haffen submitted amended maps which eliminate the railroad property from the street plans and they were adopted on motion of the Controller.

There was a contention before the Board involving property owners from the Woodlawn Heights section in the question as to whether Willard or Grand Avenue should be widened. Le Roy B. Crane appeared for the Willard Avenue people and ex-Judge Ernest Hall for the Grand Avenue delegation. The matter was finally referred to a committee consisting of President King of the Park Department and Commissioners Brookfield and Haffen.

VON JOHANNSEN IS IN DISFAVOR

He Used Letters from Secretary Morton to Promote His Business.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Secretary Morton has revoked the commission given W. E. Von Johannsen of California as honorary representative of the Agricultural Department abroad, but not on accou t of the rumors connecting Mr. Von Johannsen with alleged sharp practices in San Francisco and elsewhere. The Secretary's action in the matter is fully explained in the following letter which he sent Mr. Von Johannsen:

There have reached me to-day two circulars signed by you as "Commissioner to Europe of the United States Agricultural Department." On looking them over I find them to be solicitations addressed to American business concerns on behalf of your exposition enterprise.

The honorary commission which I gave you on the letter of recommendation from Gov. Markham of California was not given you any more than the letter of recommendation which accompanied it to assist you in drumming up business among our people. The object of such a commission and letter as I furnished to you is evidently not appreciated by you, and I consider your signature to the circulars before me as a "Commissioner to Europe" for this department to be a grave misuse of the courtesy extended to you on the recommendation of Gov. Markham and one which I am sure he would not approve. Finally, you will please observe that you have no right to use the title of "Commissioner" to this department or to so represent yourself under authority of any document you hold from me.

For the above reason I hereby revoke the commission given to you under date of March 13, and you will be good enough to return the same to me forthwith, together with the letter of general recommendation which accompanied it.

Mr. Von Johannsen called at the Agricultural Department when he received this letter for the purpose of asking Secretary Morton to reconsider his revocation of the commission, but the Secretary was confined to his apartments by illness. An opportunity to make an explanation in writing has been given Mr. Von Johannsen, but he has not taken advantage of it. With reference to the Secretary's request for the commission, Mr. Von Johannsen explained verbally while at the department that he had sent it to his agent in Hamburg to be framed and hung in his office there. Mr. Mattes, agent of the Agricultural Department in Berlin, has been advised of the revocation.

Secretary Morton wishes it understood that the revocation was made solely for the reasons given in his letter. He paid no attention to the rumors circulated regarding Mr. Von Johannsen's career, because he believed he could not do it without suspicion of discourtesy to Gov. Markham, Representative McGuire of California, and the members of responsible business houses who had recommended Mr. Von Johannsen.

CLEMENCY REQUESTED FOR HOUGHTON

Members of the Montauk Club Send a Petition to the Judge.

Sentence was not passed upon Nathaniel T. Houghton, the ex-bookkeeper of the Moutank Club, in the Kings County Court of Sessions, Brooklyn, yesterday. He had pleaded guilty to stealing over $800.

When he was arraigned for sentence his lawyer presented the court with a petition as follows:

To the Hon. Henry A. Moore, Justice:

We, the undersigned members of the Montauk Club, the complainant in the case of the People, &c., vs. Nathaniel T. Houghton, earnestly request you to extend clemency to the defendant in passing sentence upon him. We do this in view of the fact that he was surrounded by many temptations; that he was actuated by a desire, so common in our modern life, to live on a scale equal to that of the gentlemen with whom he associated daily, and to raise and educate his children as did his neighbors, and in view of the additional fact that he has voluntarily surrendered himself and pleaded guilty to the charges against him.

The petition was signed by Edward M. Grout, J. Edward Sayers, John L. Burleigh, Albert E. Lamb, Thomas E. Pearsall, D. L. Harris, Ernestus Gulick, A. F. Wise, William Rossiter, Alexander W. Kyle, the Rev. George F. Breed, ex-Mayor David A. Boody, James Troy, Thomas H. Troy, William J. Tate, F. B. Frear, Jerry A. Wernberg, Alexander Pearson, Thomas Adams, Jr., John D. Adams, J. R. Howard, A. D. Seaver, W. E. Hayward, Charles L. Rickerson, the Rev. Dr. J. M. Farrar, R. K. Valentine, and B. G. Ackerman.

Owing to the fact that Houghton has signified his intention of making good the amount of his defalcation, the members of the club trust that his sentence will be light.

Robert P. Porter Buys a Newspaper.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Robert P. Porter, ex-Superintendent of the Census Bureau, formerly editor of The Philadelphia Press and founder of The New-York Press, has purchased The Cleveland World, a Republican evening paper, and will take charge at once. He proposes to make it the leading Republican paper of Ohio. The price paid is in the neighborhood of $200,000.

HONOR TO JUDGE MARTINE

Memorial Services Held in the Court of General Sessions.

RECORDER GOFF FELT AGGRIEVED

In Directing a Minute of Regret, He Scored Judge Cowing for Calling the Meeting Without Consultation.

The death of Judge Randolph B. Martine, which, it was thought, might tend to heal the breach between Recorder Goff and his associate Judges in the Court of General Sessions, promises to have exactly the reverse effect. Just before leaving the bench yesterday the Recorder had these remarks spread on the records of his court:

It has been a time-honored usage in the Court of General Sessions that, on the death of one of its Judges or of a District Attorney, or of its Clerk, the Judges of the court met and consulted, and, by concurrent action, paid proper tribute to the memory of the deceased. For the first time this ancient custom has been departed from by the City Judge calling a meeting in the chamber in which he is holding court, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, for the purpose of holding memorial services in honor of the late Judge Martine. An order of exercises has been by him formulated and printed. No consultation nor concurrent action by the Judges of this court has been sought for, or had, in reference to this meeting, or its order of procedure.

It is to be deeply regretted that, by the action of this judicial officer, this court, by and through all the Judges thereof, has been prevented from paying that proper, fitting, and dignified tribute due to the memory of one of its members. The distinguished services rendered to the public by Randolph B. Martine, as a District Attorney of this county and as Judge of this court, warrant a full and generous meed of praise. It is most unfortunate that the course hallowed by ancient usage and well defined by the proprieties of the court, has not been followed. Nevertheless, the solemn occasion must not pass unnoticed and the records of this court must bear testimony of the regard and esteem in which Judge Martine was held, and the sorrow which is felt at his lamentable death. He has been summoned to the great judgment seat in the prime of life, from a bench which he adorned, and which, in the ordinary course of nature, it was reasonably expected he would have adorned for many years.

Peace and happiness be to him! This court, as a mark of respect, will now adjourn, and the Clerk will spread upon the minutes the foregoing remarks of the Recorder, as Judge presiding.

While the Recorder was delivering this speech, the memorial services to which he referred were in progress in Part III. of the Court of General Sessions, Judge Cowing presiding. The room was filled to the doors by the friends and admirers of Judge Martine, who came to honor his memory by their presence at the memorial services. Inside the railing were District Attorney Fellows and his corps of assistants.

On the bench with Judge Cowing were Judge Fitzgerald, his associate, and Judges Ehrlich and Van Wyck of the City Court were also present. Recorder Goff, however, remained in his chambers.

Judge Cowing opened the proceedings with an address, in which he eulogized his former colleague. He said:

It is fitting that these services should be held here in Part III., as Judge Martine here commenced his official career, and in Part III. he ended it.

Shall I speak of him as I knew him in official life? When he came to this court he came modestly, and we welcomed him kindly, and, during his seven years of service, he was always ready to help his associates or to do them an act of kindness.

He was an upright, kind gentleman, and he always attended to his duties with justice and mercy. Judge Martine did not know what it was to be unkind, and all in all he will be greatly missed from this court by all who knew him.

He was a kind, able, Judge, a Judge who was always fearless in the discharge of his duties. He was a dutiful husband, and a kind, loving father. What more can be said of a man? We honor his memory and respect it, and rese, I hope, will never be able to efface it from this court.

District Attorney Fellows then presented the following preamble and resolution, which Clerk Penny read:

It has pleased Almighty God to remove from us Randolph B. Martine, Judge of the Court of General Sessions. After an illness of short duration, he died on March 30, 1895.

Judge Martine was born in the City of New-York and educated at Columbia College. He pursued his law studies in the office of Judge Rapallo of the Court of Appeals, and was admitted to the bar in 1866.

In November, 1884, he was elected District Attorney of the County of New-York.

Judge Martine's administration of that office will always be memorable in the annals of our city, because of the many cases of great public importance which he prosecuted so successfully. Indeed, so conspicuous was his career as District Attorney, so distinguished by marked ability, unyielding integrity, and devotion to the cause of law and order that in November, 1887, his fellow-citizens, irrespective of party, in just recognition of his services as District Attorney, elected him to the office of Judge of the Court of General Sessions.

To the performance of his duties on the bench, Judge Martine brought the same zeal, industry, and impartiality that characterized him as District Attorney. He was a wise and learned jurist, a just and merciful Judge.

In his death many of us have lost a loyal, lovable friend, our city has lost a faithful public servant and this court an upright and fearless Judge.

Resolved, That this minute be entered in full on the records of the court and a copy of it sent to the family of Judge Martine.

After the resolutions had been read, Col. Fellows paid an eloquent tribute to Judge Martine, whom he had known intimately for many years. Eulogistic remarks were also made by Judge Fitzgerald, ex-District Attorney De Lancey Nicoll, ex-Judge Charles H. Truax, Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, and others.

At the conclusion of the services a copy of Recorder Goff's remarks was shown to Chief Justice Cowing.

"All I can say," said he, "is that on April 3 I commissioned Chief Clerk Carroll of this court to go to Recorder Goff and Justice Fitzgerald and hand them letters. One was addressed to the Hon. John W. Goff, Recorder, and the other to the Hon. Justice Fitzgerald. They read:

You are hereby notified and requested to participate in the memorial services in honor of the late Justice Martine, to be held on April 5, 1895, in Part III. of the Court of General Sessions, at 3 P. M. Very respectfully,

RUFUS W. COWING, C. J.

"The fixing of the programme," continued the Chief Justice, "for the afternoon's services was left to Assistant District Attorneys Weeks and Davis and Chief Clerk Carroll. They made all the arrangements, and secured the speakers. After all the arrangements had been made, a copy of the invitation was sent to the Recorder by Clerk Carroll before being sent to the printer, and he was asked if he had any suggestions to offer, and he replied he had none. An invitation was also sent him when printed.

"This morning Clerk Carroll again called on the Recorder and informed him the Judges would gladly meet him and have him accompany them to the room where the services were to be held. He, however, Mr. Carroll told us, made no answer."

A chair on the left of Chief Justice Cowing, intended for the Recorder, stood vacant during the entire services.

No Change in Delaware's Ballot.

DOVER, Del., April 5.—The ballot for United States Senator to-day resulted: Higgins, (Rep.,) 9; Addicks, (Rep.,) 5; Massey, (Rep.,) 4; Bennewill, (Rep.,) 1; Ridgeley, (Dem.,) 9; Martin, (Dem.,) 1; absent, 1.

MISS DESVIGNES'S SONG RECITAL

Given in the Ballroom of the Hotel Waldorf and Attended by Many Society People.

A song recital was given by Miss Carlotta Desvignes, contralto, assisted by Mlle. Flavie Van den Hende, 'cello, in the Waldorf ballroom, yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, before a large number of society people. The following programme was rendered:

1. "Lungi dal Caro Bene".....Sarti (Old Italian.)
   "Quando Miro Quel Bel Ciglio" (Canzonetta).....Mozart
   "Der Asra".....Rubinstein
   "Voce de Donna" (Gioconda)..Ponchielli
   Miss Carlotta Desvignes.
2. "Solo Violoncello, "Tarentelle"..Popper
   Mlle. Flavie Van den Hende.
3. "Time's Garden" (with 'cello obligato).....Goring Thomas
   Pleurez Mes Yeux ("Le Cid").Massenet
   The Promise of Life.....F. H. Cowen
   Air de "Samson et Dalilah".Saint-Saëns
   Miss Carlotta Desvignes.
4. Solo Violoncello, "Cantilena".Golterman
   "La Fileuse".Dunckler
   Mlle Flavie Van den Hende.
5. "Povera Mamma".....Tosi
   "Roses d'Octobre".....Massenet
   "Brindisi" ("Lucrezia Borgia").... Donizetti
   Miss Carlotta Desvignes.
   Accompanist—Mr. Victor Harris.

Miss Desvignes studied under Saint-Saëns and Massenet.

Among those present were: Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Mrs. J. D. Wing, Mrs. Loyall Farragut, Miss Callender, Miss de Forest, Mrs. Henry E. Abbey, Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mrs. H. Curtis, Mrs. J. H. Percy, Count Kissler, Mrs. G. C. Calhoun, Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mrs. James Harriman, Mrs. John W. Keller, Mrs. C. F. MacLean, Mrs. Henry W. Shelton, Mrs. Hal Dane, Mrs. Dugro, Mrs. Garsia, Mrs. Sutro, Miss Murray, Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. Samuel Thorne, Mrs. Frank Tucker, Baron Schutzlar Milchling, Mrs. Folsom, Mrs. Goodrich, Mrs. F. A. Lyon, Mrs. Van T. Palmer, Mrs. Clements, Mrs. Hodges, Mrs. Trenor L. Park, and Col. W. J. Southerland.

This concert was to have been given at the residence of Mrs. Paran Stevens, who was especially interested in Miss Desvignes.

NEW-YORK PRESBYTERY MEETING

To be Held Monday in the First Presbyterian Church Chapel—Important Matters to be Considered.

The semi-annual meeting of the New-York Presbytery will be held Monday in the chapel of the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street.

A rather lively meeting is expected, owing to the fact that there are a number of important things to be done that are likely to provoke discussion.

It is probable that more than one day will be required to transact all the business.

The Presbytery will convene in the forenoon, and two or three hours at least will be used in disposing of purely routine work, such as roll call and reports from various churches. The first business of importance will be the election of a Moderator. Delegates to the General Assembly are also to be elected. Then four trustees will be elected to take the places of four trustees whose terms of office expire, and five men will be elected to the Committee of Church Extension. A number of important measures will be brought up for consideration.

The committee appointed at the last meeting of the Presbytery to investigate the status of the Church of the Sea and Land have not yet been called together, and it was said yesterday that the committee would not have any report to submit at the meeting Monday. There seems to be an impression that the troubles that have arisen out of the proposition to sell the edifice of the Church of the Sea and Land, may be, after all, amicably adjusted. The building will be sold as soon as favorable terms for its purchase can be obtained.

PERHAPS SHE WAS UNSEAWORTHY

But No One Could Prevent the City of Haverhill from Sailing.

Concerning an important discovery made by a morning newspaper yesterday that the steamboat City of Haverhill, which foundered in a sea, was unseaworthy, and that she should not have been permitted to leave port, a number of persons yesterday expressed some curiosity as to who was authorized to prevent the vessel from sailing.

It was suggested that when Capt. Watrous attempted to sail, the Revenue Marine Service should have cried him halt. To a reporter for The New-York Times Capt. Herring of the revenue cutter Chandler said yesterday that, as the boat carried neither passengers nor freight, there was, so far as he knew, no legal warrant to interfere with her.

"If the Captain and his crew," he said, "chose to risk their lives, there was no way of preventing them. We were not asked to stop the vessel from perhaps the same reason that we were not ordered to prevent the sailing of that foolhardy Swede who not long ago sailed from here to cross the Atlantic in an open boat. That was simply because the risking of his life in that manner was no one's business but his own.

"Whether Capt. Watrous obtained clearance papers or not I do not know. He would undoubtedly have been given clearance papers had he applied for them, for, as the boat carried no passengers or freight, there could have been no reason for withholding them. And as the vessel left harbor in tow of a tug, the question of license for other than harbor traffic does not enter into the case."

Ballot-Box Stuffers Still Free.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 5.—A session of the Branch Supreme Court was held at the Court House this morning. Justices Dixon and Lippincott were on the bench. Nathan R. Fowler and William Reen, two of the ballot-box stuffers of 1889, who have not yet been punished, were arraigned. They were sentenced in 1892, Fowler to six months and Reen to fifteen months in the penitentiary. They appealed.

Prosecutor Winfield moved this morning that the writ of error be dismissed because it had not been prosecuted. Justice Dixon said that as the court had adjourned at its last session to May 18 he did not think action could be taken till then, and the bail of defendants was continued till that time.

Secretary Docharty to Resign.

The statement that Secretary Augustus T. Docharty of the Dock Board would resign and that George S. Terry of the Union League Club would be appointed in his place, was confirmed by one of the Dock Commissioners yesterday.

It was also said that Mr. Docharty had not been asked for his resignation, but that it was known that he would resign. It was expected that a special meeting of the Commissioners would be held yesterday to make the appointment, but that was not done.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Fourth-class Postmasters for New-York offices were appointed to-day as follows: A. C. Wing, Butler Centre; S. C. Slifer, China; Frank Sutton, Elma Centre; Alfred Lounsberry, Kripple Bush; Richard Kehoe, Thomaston.

FAILURES NOT SO MANY

A Marked Gain Over the First Quarter of Last Year.

LIABILITIES 25 PER CENT. LESS

The Aggregate Swelled by Failures Due to Losses Sustained in Previous Years—Facts Shown by Dun's Review.

Dun's Review will publish to-day a complete statement and analysis of business failures for the first quarter of the year. It shows a gratifying improvement in comparison with the first quarter of last year.

In number of failures within the United States the decrease is 502, or 11 per cent.; but in amount of liabilities the decrease is $16,323,650, or 25.4 per cent. This is in spite of the fact that in March the commercial failures, both in number and in importance, somewhat exceeded those of the same month last year.

The division by months is not made with exactness, but starting with less than $16,000,000 in January, a month which is apt to show as large failures as almost any other on account of the annual settlements, the volume of defaulted liabilities fell to less than $12,000,000 in February, but rose to about $19,000,000 in March. The larger failures, which swelled the aggregate during the last month, were in nearly every instance the consequences of losses sustained in previous years, thus indicating ill success in realizing plans of recovery, rather than new disasters incident to the conditions of this year.

In one section only, embracing the five Central States between Pennsylvania and the Mississippi River, the liabilities have been greater than they were in the first quarter of 1894, amounting to $9,781,097, against $7,238,588 last year. The amount of trading liabilities was not much larger than in the same section for the first quarter of 1894, namely, $3,898,578, against $3,613,168 last year. But in manufacturing liabilities a heavy increase appears, due mainly to the failure of the Whisky Trust, with liabilities of about $2,000,000, so that the aggregate is swelled to $5,818,419, against $2,959,948 last year.

In all the other sections the comparison with last year is somewhat more favorable. In New-England the aggregate of liabilities is $4,700,000 less, or about 40 per cent., with decrease of about $1,000,000 in manufacturing and $3,000,000 in trading liabilities. In the Middle States the decrease in the aggregate is about $9,000,000, or over 40 per cent., two-thirds in manufacturing and about one-third in trading liabilities. The returns from the Southern States show a relatively smaller improvement, the decrease in aggregate being only about $2,000,000, or less than 20 per cent.

West of the Mississippi River and this side of the Rocky Mountains the decrease in aggregate is very large, being almost one-half, and in trading liabilities over $900,000, while in manufacturing liabilities the decrease is over $1,500,000, or over 70 per cent.

It is to be remembered that very many of the disasters resulting from extreme depression in values of real estate and of farm products, which swelled the aggregate last year, were in reality results of the panic of 1893 rather than new disasters incident to that year. In the Pacific section a decrease of about $800,000, or nearly 25 per cent., appears in the aggregate, but a relatively much greater decrease in manufacturing liabilities.

In the Dominion of Canada, the decrease in number of failures, compared with the first quarter of last year, is not quite as great relatively as in the United States, but nearly a sixth, nevertheless, while the decrease in aggregate liabilities is about $1,700,000, or almost 30 per cent. The manufacturing liabilities are not 60 per cent. as large as they were last year, while in trading liabilities the decrease is about a quarter.

An encouraging feature of the United States returns is the decrease in average liability to each firm failing, for while the average was $14,900 in the first quarter of 1894, somewhat higher than experience has indicated as denoting a condition of general health, this year the average has fallen to $12,600 a firm, which is not more than has been known in some years of general prosperity. Still more satisfactory is the comparison of solvent with insolvent business.

The exchanges through all clearing houses for the first quarter of the year were about $11,553,000,000 in amount, against about $10,053,000,000 in the same quarter of last year. Thus the proportion of commercial liabilities to failures this year has been only $4.14 to each $1,000 of payments through clearing houses, whereas in the same quarter of last year the proportion was $6.37 to each $1,000. While the ratio ought to be decidedly lower than in either quarter, it is gratifying to find that so much change in a healthy direction has already been realized.

The banking failures for the first quarter of 1895 have been decidedly larger than during the same quarter last year. The list includes 35, against 30 in the first quarter of last year; but the liabilities have risen to $12,682,537, against $3,482,542 last year.

TO TEST A NEW THIRTEEN-INCH SHELL

The Sterling Projectile Is Cheap and May Be Used in Practice.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—There was to be an interesting test of a new shell at the Indian Head Proving Grounds to-morrow, but delay in the receipt of the projectile will postpone the trial until next week. The shell is a thirteen-inch common steel projectile made by the Sterling Steel Company of Pittsburg, Penn. It is known as a semi-armor-piercing projectile.

As a common shell the projectile can be used for practice, when it serves the purposes of experiment and drill as well as a more expensive shell. The projectile has a cavity, which may contain a bursting charge. The shell, while containing their charge, is supposed to have sufficient strength to penetrate seven or eight inches of armor before exploding. If these performances are attained by a shell which is not costly, the Navy Department will save a great deal of money. The results with smaller calibre shell justify the expectation that the Sterling projectile will meet the requirements of the test.

Summons for Frank C. Marrin.

In the Special Term of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, Justice Cullen granted an order allowing the summons in the civil suit brought by Mrs. Caroline Barry against Frank C. Marrin, the absconding lawyer, to be served upon the defendant by publication.

The papers show that Mrs. Barry, who is said to be worth over $1,000,000, first became Marrin's client on Aug. 1, 1893, and from that time to Oct. 1, 1894, she intrusted him with $31,500, which she instructed him to invest in first-class mortgages. She sues for this amount, with interest.

WOMEN EDIT AN ORANGE PAPER

A Successful Issue for Charity with a "Man's Page" as a Special Feature—The Contributors.

ORANGE, N. J., April 5.—The enterprise and ability of the women of the Oranges in journalism is shown in the Woman's Edition of The Orange Chronicle, which is just issued for the benefit of the Orange Free Library. The paper consists of twelve pages, inclosed in an artistic cover, and is filled with interesting reading matter and bright advertisements, all arranged and edited in an able manner by women well known in society and benevolent circles.

Each department is arranged with much care and good taste. One feature of it is "man's page," which seems to be a sort of satire upon the woman's page, which appears in many of the daily journals. It is headed by a cleverly-designed bunch of "sweet violets" in which the heads of seven well known society beaus of this town appear. This department is edited by Miss Nellie Kingman of South Orange.

The other editors are Mrs. Amos C. Van Gaasbeek, library; Mrs. James O. Watson, literature; Miss Gertrude Cleveland, education; Mrs. Frank H. Scott, art; Mrs. John O. Heald, music and drama; Miss Maria E. Williams, philanthrophy; Miss Thomas A. Edison, Chautauqua; Miss Nellie Kingman, society; Mrs. George A. Richards, juvenile; Mrs. Edgar V. Moffat, house and home; Mrs. Alfred B. Jenkins, advertising.

Other contributors are Mrs. Mary E. Hawley, Mrs. Adeline Emerson Thompson, Mrs. Elizabeth Pullen, Miss Augusta Campbell Watson, Mrs. Mary Ashman Cutts, Mrs. Caroline M. Haven, Miss Marion Conthouy Smith, Miss Julia D. Wells, Mrs. Sarah Morril L. Johnson, Mrs. Anna Northend Benjamin, Mrs. Esther A. Wakely, Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Miss Isabel F. Hapgood, Miss Margaret H. Pierson, Mrs. Kate S. Seward, Mrs. Madge Kendal, Miss Jennie A. Grimes, Mrs. Margaret T. Yardley, Mrs. Mary C. Seward, Mrs. Charles H. Mann, Mrs. Emma G. McCoy.

Mrs. Florence Peltier Perry, Mrs. Ellen Battelle Dietrick, Miss Sophy Philos, Miss Sarah King Wiley, Mrs. Mary A. Lathbury, Mrs. Josephine Neumann, Mrs. Jessie C. Lozier, Mrs. Augusta Raymond Kidder, Mrs. Elizabeth Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Aledia Wiertz, Mrs. Louisa H. Walker, Mrs. Charlotte Childs, Mrs. Belle Ogden McKee, Mrs. Mary S. Ward, Mrs. Clara Ropes-Prescott, Mrs. E. Launitz-Raymond, Miss Kate Dickinson Sweetser, Mrs. Clare Morris-Ogden, Mrs. Harriet Keith Forbes, Miss Pauline MacKinnon, Miss Carie Louise Boylan, Mrs. Katherine G. Harvey, Mrs. Margaret Randolph Shotwell, Mrs. Julia Kroeh.

Mrs. Sarah S. Paddock, Anna Lowrie, Mrs. Alice Balch Abbot, Miss Dorothy Darneil, Mrs. Catherine Bartlett Gallison, Miss Agnes King, Miss Arabella Ward, and Mrs. Ellen M. H. Gates.

The Woman's Edition of The Orange Chronicle sells for 25 cents a copy, and will net a good sum for the worthy object for which it was issued.

REPORTS ON JERSEY INVESTIGATIONS

Law Violated by Middlesex Freeholders—Few Results in Monmouth.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 5.—The report of Commissioners Coleman and Stevens, appointed to investigate Middlesex County affairs, was filed in the County Clerk's office to-day.

The Commissioners took up the question whether, during any fiscal year, there had been appropriations greater than three-fourths of 1 per cent. of the gross valuation of taxable property in the county as reported by the County Board of Assessors for the next preceding year. For the years 1890, 1891, and 1892, the expenses were within the limit. For the year ending May 9, 1894, the expenditures were $219,515.71, or largely in excess of the legal allowance. Freeholders frequently charged a per diem for only a few minutes' work.

One recommendation in regard to payment of bills in bulk, approved by the Finance Committee, without reading the names or items, is this: "Your Commissioners regard these acts of commission and omission as violations of the laws enacted by legislation for the government of the Board of Freeholders, and would call the attention of your Honor to them."

FREEHOLD, N. J., April 5.—The investigation into the charges of irregularity in giving out brdge contracts by the Monmouth County Board of Freeholders, which has been prolonged all Winter, and with but little or no apparent result, ended to-day. The Commissioners will meet next week to allow the Freeholders to refute the testimony, if they wish. The investigation proved no fraud, and the Freeholders will probably not appear.

BIG REGISTRATION FRAUDS IN PATERSON

Three Hundred Alleged Illegal Names on One Ward's List.

PATERSON, N. J., April 5.—The people of this city have discovered a gigantic fraud in the registry lists for the election Tuesday. The fraud is in the Sixth Ward, where 300 names have been fraudulently placed upon the list.

The ward is Republican, but the Good Government Club, it is said, has combined with the Democrats to defeat Alderman James Miller, the Republican candidate. Ten names on the list are registered from Miller's house, on Van Houten Street. Thirty vagrants of this city, stopping at the Rescue Mission, have been registered, and the names of fifty others from different stables in the ward have been placed on the list.

Prosecutor Gourley will call the attention of the Grand Jury to the matter. Three hundred notices were sent out to-night by the Citizens' Committee, to those who have been charged with fraudulently registering, citing them to appear in the Common Pleas Court Monday to show cause why their names should not be stricken from the poll list. If the court decides that the names should be stricken off, Miller will be defeated. He has been in office fifteen years. Many arrests are expected on Monday.

NEWARK, N. J., April 5.—Judge Depue to-day decided the question raised regarding the revision of the registry under the act of 1895. He holds that the present Board of Registry has power to act until the new board is sworn in, next July. The decision also holds that the Court of Common Pleas may sit as a court to revise the registry.

Admitted to Do Insurance Business.

ALBANY, April 5.—Superintendent of Insurance James F. Pierce to-day admitted the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Baltimore, Md., to do a fidelity and guarantee insurance business in this State, as provided for in Sub-Division 4 of Section 70 of the insurance law. The company has complied with all the forms of law, and has deposited with the Insurance Department $100,000 in proper securities for the protection of its policy holders.

Treasury Conscience Fund Increased.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—A conscience contribution of $50 from Pittsburg, Penn., was received to-day at the Treasury Department, and placed to the credit of the Conscience Fund.

NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY

Called the Standard and Will Reduce Prices for Service.

PROMINENT CAPITALISTS INTERESTED

Plans for Subsidiary Companies in This Country, Canada, and Mexico—Three Efficient Telephones Owned.

Substantial confirmation was furnished here yesterday of the dispatch from Chicago announcing the advent of a big telephone company, to take the field and solicit business throughout the country.

Its name is the Standard. Thurlow Weed Barnes is its President. The parent company will be capitalized at $10,000,000. Plans have been laid for subsidiary companies in various States. One-half their stock will be paid to the parent company for franchises.

The plan is to furnish service for 1,000 miles at $3 a month for offices and $2 a month for private houses. Organization is based on patents for a transmitter and switchboard, the invention of W. R. Cole of Michigan. The devices of Allen T. Nye will also be used. There are said to be twenty-five patents.

Mr. Barnes gave out a long statement yesterday descriptive of the organization. It was read with interest in the financial district, where suspicion had spread that the company was to be a tender to the Bell Company and had been projected to scare off small competitors.

Mr. Barnes repelled such an insinuation. The local manager of the Bell Company said he had heard nothing of the new company until the Chicago dispatches enlightened him. He added that the new company would do better than had yet been done if it could operate telephones at the tariff proposed. Western Union and Bell Telephone stocks sold off in the market.

John E. Searles's denial on Thursday of connection with the company was explained by Mr. Barnes, who said that Mr. Searles had parted with his interest Wednesday. His nephew, Ennis N. Searles, was Assistant General Manager of the parent company, Mr. Barnes said, and his son-in-law, Winthrop Murray Tuttle, was one of the Directors of the New-York State company. Rooms in the Postal Telegraph Building were soon to be occupied as a main office.

Regarding the plans for operations in this city, Mr. Barnes said:

"The impression seems to be abroad that the Metropolitan Telephone Company will be able to interfere with us by keeping us out of the subways. Such, however, is not the case. The subways are open for rental at $800 a mile of cable of 700 wires. There are twenty allied corporations tributary to the parent company, which have parceled out the United States, Canada, and Mexico between them, and each of them is officered by men whose financial standing is undoubtable."

His statement referred to the stability of the company's patents as follows:

"Too great caution cannot be exercised in entering the telephone field to secure an instrument that is not only commercially and practically a demonstrated success over long distances, against induction, and in spite of any climatic condition, but is non-infringing. Since the expiration of the Bell patents, numerous telephone companies have been organized or are in course of formation.

"The only one of these which has made any headway stole one of the Standard's assets, and another patented asset from the Bell. Suit has been begun, and they will be compelled to close out their business. There are only five known efficient telephones, two owned by the Bell company and the three owned outright or controlled by the Standard. All other 'phones are infringements on these patents.

"The Standard Telephone Company has already been approached by several new organizations for licenses to use Standard

Washington is Lemon G. Hine, who made a large fortune through his connection with the Mergenthaler linotype machine. James S. Clarkson will manage Iowa and the Northwest. W. J. Campbell of Illinois is said to represent Standard oil interests, and John S. Runnells is credited to Pullman interests.

New-York will be managed by Charles T. Armstrong, sugar importer; Lowell M. Palmer, President of the Brooklyn Cooperage Company; William Dick, sugar importer; John Dunn, Jr., President of the Syracuse National Bank; Alva W. Palmer, clothing, of Syracuse; Gustavus E. Strauss, lace importer, of this city; Anthony N. Brady of Albany; Henry Siebert of this city, Gustavus E. Jahn, sugar importer, of this city; Henry D. McCord, flour and grain, of this city, and George Hutchins of this city.

OPERATIONS CONDUCTED SECRETLY

Territory That Will Be Covered by Subsidiary Companies.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Not the least remarkable feature about the Standard Telephone Company is the secrecy with which operations have been conducted. It is even doubtful if the Bell Company knows much, if anything, about what has been done by its rival in aggregated capital, if not yet its rival in the actual operation of telephone lines.

An earnest of what the company can do with its combined capital and political influence here is seen in the passage of the cosmopolitan ordinance against both popular sentiment and the powerful interests of the Chicago Telephone Company.

The company which proposes to operate under this ordinance is styled the Northwestern Standard Telephone Company, and for its field of operations it has the States of Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin.

Nine other local companies have been formed east of the Mississippi, and the ten other companies are in process of organization to cover the remainder of the territory in the United States, the British Provinces, and Mexico.

The model for all these was found in the organization of the Board of Directors of the Standard Telephone Company, the parent organization.

The State companies which have already been formed to operate as licensees of the parent company are the following:

New-York Standard Telephone Company; capital, $6,000,000; to operate in the State of New-York.

Eastern Standard Telephone Company, Boston; capital, $6,000,000; to operate throughout New-England.

New-Jersey Standard Telephone Company; Jersey City; capital, $3,000,000; to operate in New-Jersey and Delaware.

Pennsylvania Standard Telephone Company, Philadelphia; capital, $5,000,000; to operate in Pennsylvania.

Columbia Standard Telephone Company, Washington, D. C., Baltimore, and Richmond; capital, $4,000,000; to operate in Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Ohio and Indiana Standard Telephone Company, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis; to operate in Ohio and Indiana.

Michigan Standard Telephone Company, Detroit; capital, $4,000,000; to operate in Michigan.

Northwestern Standard Telephone Company, Chicago, Davenport, and Milwaukee; capital, $6,000,000; to operate in Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin.

Northwestern Standard Telephone Company, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Pierre; capital, $4,000,000; to operate in Minnesota and North and South Dakota.

The Central Standard Telephone Company, St. Louis, Kansas City, and Lincoln; capital, $5,000,000; to operate in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Arkansas, the promoter being Griffith Colt, President of the Union Trust Company, St. Louis.

The Mountain Standard Telephone Company, Denver, Albuquerque, and Salt Lake City; capital, $4,000,000; to operate in Colorado, New-Mexico, Utah, and Arizona; in the hands of George Q. Cannon, the head of the Mormon Church.

The local operating companies whose organization is not yet completed are the following:

Southern Standard Telephone Company, Nashville, Louisville, and Charleston; capital, $4,000,000; to operate in Tennessee, Kentucky, and North and South Carolina.

Gulf States Standard Telephone Company, New-Orleans, Atlanta, and St. Augustine; capital, $5,000,000; to operate in Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi.

Texas Standard Telephone Company, Austin, Galveston, and Guthrie; capital, $4,000,000; to operate in Texas, Indian Territory, and Oklahoma.

Pacific Standard Telephone Company, Portland, Tacoma, and Helena; capital, $5,000,000; to operate in Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, and Alaska.

California Standard Telephone Company, San Francisco; capital, $4,000,000; to operate in California and Nevada.

Intercolonial Standard Telephone Company, Quebec, St. John's, and Halifax; capital, $2,000,000; to operate in all British territory east of the Province of Ontario.

Canadian Standard Telephone Company, Montreal and Ottawa; capital, $2,000,000; to operate in the Province of Ontario.

British Columbian Standard Telephone Company, Winnipeg, Vancouver, and Victoria; capital, $2,000,000; to operate in the British Provinces west of Ontario.

Mexican Standard Telephone Company, City of Mexico; capital, $2,000,000; to operate in the Republic of Mexico.

NEWARK, N. J., April 5.—J. A. McClary, local manager of the Postal Telegraph Company, in speaking about the Standard Telephone Company, this afternoon, said it would make a big difference in this city. There are about 1,000 subscribers at present, and the number will be increased to 5,000. The principal reason for the increase will be that, instead of the price ranging from $80 to $150 a year, the new concern will furnish telephone service for from $36 to $48, and perhaps as low as $24.

An agreement has been signed by 175 business men and firms pledging themselves to subscribe to the new company as soon as the latter's plant is ready. There is said to be another list containing 200 names of local people. E. B. Gaddis of this city will be one of the Board of Directors of the New-Jersey Standard Telephone Company, which will be the name of the branch that is to cover this State and Delaware, the home office of which, Mr. McClary says, will be in Newark.

BOSTON, April 5.—By a vote of 47 to 70 the House to-day refused to reject the bill taxing the American Bell Telephone Company on its shares held in foreign sub-companies.

Sentences of Murderers Lessened.

CHARLESTON, West Va., April 5.—Gov. MacCorkle to-day commuted the death sentence of Daniel Shawn, who was convicted of the murder of his brother-in-law in Hampshire County a year ago, to life imprisonment in the State penitentiary.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 5.—The Governor has commuted the sentence of William McDaniel, sentenced to be hanged April 12, for murder, to imprisonment for life.

Father and Son Killed by a Train.

BUFFALO, April 5.—Charles and Levi Johnson, father and son, two Indians of the Tonawanda Reservation, received their pensions this afternoon, boarded a train, rode to Clarence, and got off, with the probable intention of walking the track to the reservation, a distance of eight miles. They had proceeded but a few miles when they were struck by a West Shore passenger train and killed.

RUBBISH IN A BUILDING

"Plunger" Walton's "Verbal" Contract Already Causes Trouble.

PARK STREET HOUSE USED FOR REFUSE

Place Was Rented by an Agent—It Must Be Vacated, Says the Controller—Appeal to the Health Board.

F. T. Walton, known somewhat familiarly as "Plunger" Walton, who holds verbal contracts with Street-Cleaning Commissioner Waring to remove street rubbish, has already aroused the anger of the residents of Paradise Park, the police of the Sixth Precinct, the Health Department, and Controller Ashbel P. Fitch, because of his peculiar methods of disposing of street refuse.

The one-story brick building 86 Park Street has been used for the past three or four days by Mr. Walton's men as a storage place for all kinds of garbage and stuff, which sends forth offensive odors and is liable to breed all manner of diseases, so that the residents of the neighborhood have been obliged to ask the Health Department to interfere. This department has issued a notice to somebody to remove the objectionable rubbish, while Controller Fitch has notified Walton's representative to vacate the premises immediately.

Mr. Walton does not appear in the official records as in any way connected with the business, but Commissioner Waring says he is responsible for the nuisance, and he himself admits it.

The building in Park Street and all the other buildings in that block were recently acquired by the city, which is to demolish them and establish the Mulberry Bend Park on the site. For the present, however, the buildings are tenanted.

The building 86 Park Street was formerly owned by Timothy O'Leary, a junkman, who moved away when the city bought the house. It remained vacant until Monday, when Augustus Sborbora, who ran last Fall on the Republican ticket in the Second Assembly District for the Legislature, called upon Controller Fitch and said he wanted to rent the place for ordinary business purposes. The rent for the month of April was fixed at $27.50.

It appears that Mr. Sborbora was acting as an agent for Mr. Walton, and on Tuesday residents of Park Street were surprised to see a procession of carts filled with street rubbish file up to the old junkshop, where their loads were dumped on the ground floor. The odor from the carts was unbearable, and many persons had to leave the street while the carts were there. The police of the Sixth Precinct were appealed to, and an order was issued not to allow any more carts to unload there.

The order has thus far been obeyed, but meanwhile the junkshop has been locked, the decaying rubbish has remained, and the stenches have been abominable.

"There were at least twenty carts standing in the street at one time," said Owen Fallon, a blacksmith of 98 Park Street, yesterday to a reporter for The New-York Times. "The odors were simply fearful, and since the rubbish has been stored in the building they have been a great deal worse. We have asked the Health Department to have the place cleaned out, for if the stuff remains there much longer everybody in the street will be down with disease. It is a shame to have such a thing in the middle of the city.

"This property now belongs to the city, but so long as that nuisance is maintained there no one will pay a cent of rent. We have given the Controller notice to that effect."

Michael Bacci of 88 Park Street said the odors of the rubbish penetrated every room in that house, and the tenants were all afraid of sickness.

The reporter was unable to get a view of the interior of the junkshop. It was locked, but there were traces of rubbish in front of the door.

"We have received a number of complaints about 86 Park Street," said Chief Sanitary Inspector Alfred Lucas of the Health Department. "We do not know who is responsible for the rubbish that is there, but it must be taken away."

"Notice has been sent to clean out 86 Park Street," said Gen. Clark, Secretary to the Health Board. "The rubbish in the place must be removed. If the present tenant does not do it, the city must put him out and clear up the place."

"I don't know anything about 86 Park Street," said Street-Cleaning Commissioner Waring. "Mr. Walton can give information about it."

"Yes," said Mr. Walton; "we have used 86 Park Street to store a lot of rubbish that Commissioner Waring refused to let us put on the scows. We only intend to let it remain there for a few days, until arrangements are made to take it elsewhere. We have rented several vacant lots at the foot of East Third Street, where we will dump the stuff."

"I did not know that Walton was interested in 86 Park Street," said Controller Fitch. "I have no official knowledge of his business relations with the house. Mr. Sborbora rented the shop from the city for 'business purpose.,' I had no idea he intended to dump refuse there, and to-day I notified him to come to my office so that his lease for the property might be canceled. I do not intend to let a building in the middle of the city for such purposes as the storage of street refuse. Mr. Sborbora will have to get out immediately, and there will not be any delay, either, in getting the rubbish out of the building. The place will be cleaned within twenty-four hours."

Mr. Sborbora held a contract several years ago to trim the scows belonging to the Street-Cleaning Department. He paid the city $1,800 a week for the privilege.

Controller Fitch received a letter yesterday from Street-Cleaning Commissioner Waring notifying him that the city's contract with Pascuale Caponigri, made June 12, 1894, under which the latter paid $4,700 a week to the city for the scow trimming privilege, had been annulled last Monday.

Col. Waring asked the Controller to return to Caponigri the $5,000 deposited by him as security on his contract.

The scow trimming contract was annulled because of Col. Waring's verbal contract with "Plunger" Walton. The city, it is said, is to pay him $25,000.

Controller Fitch objects to this change. The money received from the scow trimming privilege went into the Sinking Fund, and as it amounted to about $90,000 a year under the last contract, it paid the interest on about $3,000,000 worth of bonds.

If this and other similiar sources of income to the interest-paying fund are cut off, the Controller says, the tax rate will have to be increased to meet the interest on the city's indebtedness. Controller Fitch says that he will have a talk on the subject with Col. Waring.

Released Because Thought Innocent.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 5.—Judge McCormack to-day released from the county jail Colman Freeman, who was convicted two months ago for carrying burglar tools. He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. There were doubts of his guilt after the conviction. A petition was sent to the Judge asking for his release. Freeman swore at his trial that he found the tools on the street in a bag. Judge McCormack, after investigation, released him.

THE HAVEL'S NEW LIFEBOATS

Rapidity with Which They Can Be Lowered Their Feature.

The North German Lloyd steamship Havel, which has been fitted with two steel lifeboats of a new type, made a test of the boats yesterday. The invention is a very simple one. The chief quality claimed for it is the rapidity with which boats fitted with the apparatus can be made ready for lowering.

In the tests made yesterday, the heaviest of the two boats, a craft thirty feet in length and nine feet wide, was swung clear of the ship's side and made ready for lowering within fifteen seconds.

Both davits are connected with an iron rod and are so fitted that they always remain the same distance apart and still can be turned in various positions.

The after davit is provided with a cog-wheel, which is moved by an endless screw, and has a flywheel with handle attached. The boat fastening is the ordinary one, with chains and screws hooked on over the edge of the boat and fastened below by eyes and bolts. These bolts are fastened to a rod with arms running under the boats and moved by a lever.

The boat clamps are of iron, with wooden washers for the protection of the boat. When the boat is placed in the clamps, one movement of the lever closes all the lashings and fastens the boat fast to the blocks.

In launching the boat, one movement of the lever and several revolutions of the flywheel are all that is necessary to swing the boat out and place it in readiness to lower. The lowering of the boat then proceeds in the usual way.

MAYOR SCHIEREN VISITS MAYOR STRONG

They Talk Over Legislation Affecting New-York and Brooklyn.

Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn called on Mayor Strong yesterday afternoon and they discussed legislation pending in Albany and affecting both cities.

One bill discussed was that of Assemblyman Wieman relating to the completion of the proposed East River Bridge, and another was Senator Bradley's for the reorganization of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge Commission.

Mayor Schieren is said to be in favor of both these measures, but Mayor Strong is non-committal. Assistant Corporation Counsel John Proctor Clarke, who is looking after city legislation in Albany, was at the conference.

It is understood that the Mayors discussed Greater New-York legislation, but they said nothing for publication.

Mayor Strong had nothing further to say yesterday in reference to Police Commissioners Kerwin and Murray.

Gen. Thomas Ewing called on the Mayor and so did ex-United States Marshal John W. Jacobus. Their visits gave rise to the rumor that each was being considered for appointment as Police Commissioner.

WILL BE A BIG DEMAND FOR FLAGS

The New Law Will Necessitate Purchases by Most of the Schools.

ALBANY, April 5.—There will be a big demand for flags for some months to come. This will result from the enactment of the new law, Chapter 222, providing that the school authorities of every school district in this State shall purchase a flag, flagstaff, and the necessary appliances to display such flag upon, or near the public school during school hours, and at such other times as the authorities may direct.

The act, which was fathered by Assemblyman Andrews, is to take effect immediately, and the funds necessary are to be assessed and collected, as are other school moneys.

There are over 12,000 public schools in the State. At present not to exceed one-third of these possess a flag.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—Court-Martial at Fort Sill, Oregon.—Detail: Major Henry W. Wessels, Jr., Third Cavalry; Capt. George A. Drew, Third Cavalry; Capt. Charles Morton, Third Cavalry; Capt. W. Fitzhugh Carter, Assistant Surgeon; Capt. Walter T. Duggan, Tenth Infantry; Capt. Clayton S. Burbank, Tenth Infantry; Lieut. Thomas B. Dugan, Third Cavalry; Lieut. Charles C. Ballou, Twelfth Infantry; Lieut. Michael M. McNamee, Third Cavalry; Lieut. John F. Stephens, Tenth Infantry; Lieut. William T. Schenck, Tenth Infantry; Lieut. Lucius L. Durfee, Tenth Infantry, Judge Advocate.

—Leaves of Absence.—Lieut. Guy H. B. Smith, Fourth Infantry, thirteen days; Capt. Reuben L. Robertson, Assistant Surgeon, to July 8; Lieut. Robert Alexander, Seventh Infantry, eighteen days' extension; Capt. Thaddeus W. Jones, Tenth Cavalry, one month; Capt. James E. Pilcher, Assistant Surgeon, two months.

—Lieut. Thomas M. Raymond, Lieut. Henry D. Snyder, Lieut. Allen M. Smith, and Lieut. Joseph T. Clarke, Assistant Surgeons, have been ordered before the Examining Board at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, for examination for promotion.

—Examining Board at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.—Detail: Major Calvin De Witt surgeon; Major Henry S. Turrill, surgeon, and Capt. John M. Banister, assistant surgeon.

—Transfers in the Twenty-second Infantry: Lieut. Robert N. Getty, from Company E to Company C; Lieut. Henry C. Hodges, Jr., from Company C to Company E.

—The resignation of Capt. Reuben L. Robertson, assistant surgeon, has been accepted, to take effect July 3.

Navy.

—Medical Director J. H. Clark has been detached from duty as President of the Naval Medical Examining Board, New-York, May 1, and ordered to duty in charge of the Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass.

—Gunner F. C. Messenger has been detached from the Navy Yard, Washington, and ordered to instruction in torpedoes at the works of the Hotchkiss Ordnance Company.

—Passed Assistant Surgeon L. H. Stone has been detached from the Alliance April 13 and ordered to hold himself in readiness for duty on the Newark.

—Boatswain R. H. Smith has been detached from the Navy Yard, Washington on April 18, and ordered to duty at the Navy Yard, New-York.

—Gunner A. A. Phelps has been detached from the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, on April 29, and ordered to the Naval Academy.

—Gunner R. Sommers is detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to hold himself in readiness for orders to the Mohican.

—Acting Gunner Joseph Hill has been ordered to duty at the Works of the Hotchkiss Ordnance Company, Providence, R. I.

—Assistant Surgeon C. P. Kindleberger has been detached from the Naval Hospital, Norfolk, and ordered to the Olympia.

—Lieut R. H. Miner has been detached from the Office of Naval Intelligence May 1, and will take leave of absence.

—Medical Inspector C. H. White has been ordered to examination for promotion at the Navy Department, April 15.

—Lieut. G. B. Harbor has been detached from coast survey, ordered home, and will take three months' leave.

—Assistant Surgeon A. W. Dunbar has been ordered to hold himself in readiness for duty on the Newark.

—Passed Assistant Surgeon J. S. Sayre has been detached from duty at the Naval Hospital, New-York.

—Chief Engineer R. Inch has been ordered as Inspector of Coal under the Bureau of Equipment.

—Sailmaker C. E. Tallmann has been ordered to duty at the Navy Yard, Washington.

—Mate L. M. Gallagher has been detached from the Minnesota and ordered to the Fern.

—Mate L. M. Melcher has been detached from the Fern and ordered to the Minnesota.

—Lieut. P. W. Howrigan and Thomas Snowden have been ordered to the Naval Academy.

—Passed Assistant Surgeon L. W. Curtis has been ordered to the Alliance April 13.

—Paymaster J. N. Speel has been ordered to the Amphitrite April 23.

HER BURIAL LIKE A SHOW

Church Too Small for the Crowd at Mary Martin's Funeral.

CAESAR COMMITTED WITHOUT BAIL

Counsel for the Prisoner Lays the Way for Questioning the Identification — Crowds in Court, Too.

The Bethel Colored Church, in Sullivan Street, was crowded to suffocation at noon yesterday by throngs of idle persons, who gathered merely out of morbid curiosity, to attend the funeral of Mary Martin, the negress for whose murder William Caesar is in custody.

The body was borne to the church shortly before noon from an undertaker's establishment at 48 Sixth Avenue. It lay in a pink plush-covered casket of plain design.

When the doors of the church were thrown open at 11 o'clock, the waiting crowd poured in and quickly occupied all the seats. Those who came at noon had to stand, and the aisles were blocked with those who were unable to find seats. At least one-third of those present were white. Most of them were women. Some of them were young and handsome, and very stylishly dressed.

The services were conducted by the Rev. James Henderson, the pastor of the church. He made a few remarks bearing on the tragedy, and made the statement that the woman was not identified. He then read an object lesson on the tragedy. He said he was sorry to see so few before him who were in the habit of attending Sabbath service.

One coach, containing the undertaker and his assistant, followed the hearse to Linden Hill Cemetery, where the burial took place. After the services several hundred who had been unable to find room in the church watched the casket brought out and placed in the hearse. It required four policemen to keep the crowd from pressing too closely around the hearse. There was a small silver plate on the casket, which bore the inscription:

MARY MARTIN,
Died March 29, 1895,
Aged 19 years.

During the morning there was a continual stream of curious persons going in and out of the undertaker's establishment where the body lay.

Caesar was committed to the Tombs without bail yesterday for the murder of Mary Martin. There was no examination. At the request of Henry W. Cornell, son of ex-Gov. Cornell, William F. Howe's associate counsel, the examination was set down for Wednesday afternoon at 2.

Caesar arrived at 2:30, handcuffed to Detective Sergeant Armstrong and accompanied by Detective Reidy and Acting Inspector McClusky.

A great crowd had collected opposite the Tombs Prison entrance, as well as at the entrance of the Tombs Police Court.

Mr. Howe came in at 2:45, accompanied by Theatrical Manager R. A. Roberts. Caesar was first put into the prisoners' pen. Detective Sergeant Armstrong took him to the rear examination room, where Clerk Thomas Ryan wrote out the complaint.

Caesar was then led back into the courtroom, and, after he had fairly squeezed his way through a dense crowd to Clerk Ryan's desk, he was asked his pedigree. He said in a still rather frightened voice that he was William Caesar, thirty-two years old, born in the British West Indies, lived at 148 West Twenty-seventh Street, and was a porter by occupation.

"Have you anything else to say?" asked Clerk Ryan.

"Please write there," said Lawyer Howe, "'By advice of one of my counsel, William F. Howe, I refuse to answer, and refuse to sign this paper.'"

Justice Ryan read part of the complaint aloud, and asked the prisoner whether he had anything to say.

"I would like to ask Mr. McClusky," said Mr. Howe, "just one question."

"I object," said Assistant District Attorney McIntyre. "It is the province of the prosecution to produce the evidence. Then you can examine."

"Your objection sustained," said Justice Ryan.

Mr. Howe had an earnest conversation with Assistant District Attorney McIntyre, after which the latter said:

"Go ahead, Mr. Howe, and ask the question."

"I want to ask you," said Mr. Howe to Detective Sergeant McClusky, "when this Caesar or Martin woman was first identified?"

"On Monday morning, in the neighborhood of 8 o'clock," replied McClusky, quickly, "and again in the afternoon we learned that she had been identified. Caesar was put under surveillance at once, at the direction of Superintendent Byrnes."

"I suppose your Honor," added Mr. Howe, turning to Justice Ryan, "will understand the importance of this question. Suppose Caesar had been at work long after this—"

Here Mr. Howe stopped.

Justice Ryan said he would commit Caesar without bail.

Alliance Ordered on a Cruise.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The United States cruiser Alliance, which, after several years' duty in the Pacific, has recently been thoroughly overhauled at Norfolk and assigned to duty as a training ship, has been ordered to cruise with the following itinerary:

Leave Newport, R. I., April 15; arrive Southampton, England, May 16; leave Southampton, England, June 1; arrive Havre, France, June 2; leave Havre, France, June 12; arrive Gibraltar, Spain, June 25; leave Gibraltar, Spain, July 1; arrive Tangier, July 1; leave Tangier, July 6; arrive Madeira, July 11; leave Madeira, July 18; arrive Yorktown, Aug. 20; leave Yorktown, Sept. 10; arrive Newport, Sept. 14.

Mr. Anthony Will Sue Mr. Eastman.

BUFFALO, April 5.—United States Commissioner Fairchild this afternoon granted an order for the honorable discharge of Richard Anthony and De Witt C. Hoover. This is the outcome of the criminal charge preferred by Myron H. Phelps, attorney for the Eastman Company, in the Eastman kodak case. He charged intimidation of Mollie Stevenson of Rochester, his witness, by the defendants.

Mr. Anthony is now preparing papers to sue Mr. Phelps, Mr. Eastman, and the Eastman Kodak Company for $100,000 damages for false arrest and malicious prosecution.

End of the Florida Season.

From The Savannah (Ga.) News, April 3.

The tourist business in this city has kept up pretty well during the last ten days or two weeks. People are returning North from Florida in large numbers at the present time, and as many as can and desire to do so are stopping over for a few days. Two trains will leave Jacksonville to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, one via the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad and the other by the Plant system, for the purpose of bringing the hotel help out of that State and carrying it to the North. These trains are taken advantage of by late tourists leaving the State, as they are well equipped and run in first-class style in every respect.

THE FUERST BISMARCK RETURNS

Her Excursion to the Orient a Success in Every Way — Some Pleasant Features of the Trip.

The Hamburg-American steamship Fuerst Bismarck, which took nearly 200 passengers on an excursion to the Orient two months ago, returned to port yesterday. Her original complement of excursionists had been depleted three-fourths when the vessel reacher harbor. Her other tourists decided to avail themselves of the company's offer to return by any other vessel of the line and have lingered in foreign ports.

The ship performed her tour with the precision of clockwork. She arrived at every port in her itinerary on schedule time and departed at the hour indicated. She was due at her Hoboken pier April 5, and she got there on time.

The excursion, according to the passengers, had been a most enjoyable one. On Bismarck's birthday a banquet was given on board in commemoration of the event, W. V. Kellen of Boston presiding. The toast to Germany's ex-Chancellor was responded to by E. H. Clement, editor of The Boston Transcript. Capt Albers responded to the toast to the Prince's namesake vessel. Dr. P. Falcke, the son of the German Consul General at New-York, told of the services of Bismarck to his country, and P. C. Werner of Chicago responded to the toast "Our German-American Citizens." The toast "The Ladies" was responded to by Oliver Taylor Sherwood of New-Haven.

While at Piraeus, the King of Greece, accompanied by the Crown Prince and ladies of the royal family, visited the vessel and had lunch on board. At Constantinople the tourists had an opportunity of witnessing the annual procession of the Sultan and his harem to the mosque. The Sultan sent to the vessel a package of cigarettes for each of the men passengers and a box of confections for each of the women.

Among the returning voyagers were William Alcock, Noah Brooks and Mrs. Brooks, W. J. Cochran, Allan Cameron, J. J. Carpenter, Mrs. Logan, Dr. P. Falcke, J. H. Grenville Gilbert, Walter N. Halgarten, Major Edward J. Jones, Walter W. Law, J. S. Newlin, Delancy V. Newlin, Mrs. George M. Pullman, Sanger Pullman, Capt. E. M. Peck, Miss Rockefeller, Miss Edith Rockefeller, E. G. Storm, Mr. and Mrs. N. Poulson, C. E. Traver, Dr. E. Ulrich, and George I. Wilsey.

FINAL TRIAL FOR CRUISER MINNEAPOLIS

Ordered to be Held in the West Indies Not Later than May 6.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The final trial of the triple-screw cruiser Minneapolis is to take place in the West Indies on or before May 6, Secretary Herbert having today ordered a board of officers attached to Admiral Meade's fleet to assemble on the Minneapolis, April 23, and conduct a forty-eight-hour trial at full speed not later than May 6, when a final reserve payment of $50,000 must be made to the Cramps, unless the ship is proved defective.

Capt. Robley D. Evans has been ordered as President of the trial board, with Chief Engineer William H. Harris, Lieutenant Commander Charles O. Allibone, Lieut. Wainwright Kellogg, and Carpenter Joseph B. Fletcher as members, and Commander Yates Sterling as Recorder. The detail of a carpenter on the board is unique, and is due to the fact that no naval constructors are attached to the fleet and therefore available for the duty.

Within the dates set for the trial by the department, Admiral Meade's fleet is expected to be in the Gulf of Mexico, with Tampa as a rendezvous.

THE PLATE GLASS TRUST'S ORGANIZATION

Every Factory in the Country Is in the New Combination.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 5.—The Diamond Plate Glass Company of Kokomo and Elwood, Ind.; the Charleroi Plate Glass Company of Charleroi, the Howard Glass Company of Pittsburg, and the Crystal Plate Glass Company of St. Louis were formally consolidated into the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company at a meeting of the latter company at Creighton to-day.

The capital stock was increased from $2,750,000 to $10,000,000 and a bonded indebtedness of $2,500,000 was created.

This combination of the leading plate glass manufacturers will be one the largest trusts in the country. The business of all the companies will be transacted in Pittsburg, and will annually bring a large amount of money to this city. Officers and several Directors will be elected at a meeting to be held here Wednesday. All the leading plate glass concerns in the United States are in the new company.

A Professor Retires After Fifty Years.

From The Richmond (Va.) Times.

Dr. Schelle de Vere has tendered his resignation as a member of the Faculty of the University of Virginia, and the Board of Visitors has accepted it. He has been a professor in that institution for fifty-one years. At the close of his semi-centennial he was presented with a handsome testimonial by the Faculty and alumni, and scarcely a recent session has passed that some class in the School of Modern Languages has not given him some token of esteem.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID or HOUSEKEEPER.—By a girl as competent chambermaid or as working housekeeper; city or country; can be seen. 231 East 29th St., in grocery store.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young woman as housemaid with a Newport family; will be disengaged in April; wages, $20. M. N., Box 349 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young girl as first-class chambermaid and waitress in small private family; best city reference. 354 West 56th St., janitor's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent young woman as chambermaid; is a good seamstress; best city reference. L. D., care of Mrs. Irving, 442 East 87th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By first-class chambermaid only; Scotch Protestant; lately landed; good reference. A., 242 East 34th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Swedish girl in a private family for up-stairs work. Aurora, care of A. Svenson, 345 East 41st St.

CHAMBERMAID or PARLORMAID.—By a Protestant young woman; good reference. L. C., Box 862 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—In a private family. Seen at present employer's, 37 West 52d St.

CHAMBERMAID, SEAMSTRESS, and WAIT ON Lady.—City reference. J. M., Box 365 Times, Up Town.

Cooks.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two girls; one as first-class cook and the other as chambermaid, parlormaid, or waitress; best city reference; would go to the country. C. G., Box 338 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a first-class German cook; lately landed; where kitchenmaid is kept or in small family without kitchenmaid, where cleaning is done. 155 West 27th St.

COOK.—First-class; in private family; can take full charge; get up company dinners and lunches in excellent style; excellent references. M., Box 367 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a good German cook; best references; for the Summer in the country, where a kitchenmaid is kept; not on the seashore. 26 West 58th St.

COOK.—By a young woman to cook, wash, and iron; good baker; willing and obliging; city or country; best city reference. 239 West 37th St., one flight, Room 2.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a competent young woman as cook and laundress in a private family; good baker; three years' city reference. 300 West 37th St., second bell.

COOK.—By a competent cook; willing to assist with plain washing; first-class personal reference. 243 West 66th St.

COOK.—By an American woman as excellent cook and laundress; city or country; reference. 232 West 31st St., Room 2.

COOK.—As first-class cook; willing to assist with washing if required; city or country. Call, two days, at 117 East 105th St., second floor, back.

COOK.—By young girl in private family; do no washing; good references. 101 Park Av.

Situations Wanted—Females.

COOK.—By a woman in a private family; would assist with washing if required; no objection to going to the country with a family; city references. 139 West 60th St.; ring Hefferman's bell; no cards.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a German Protestant woman as cook and laundress; understands cooking in all branches; country preferred; best references. M., 113 West 15th St., rear.

COOK—WAITRESS.—A lady wishes to find situation for her cook and waitress for the Summer months; she can give them best recommendations. Call, before 11 A. M., 22 West 11th St.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; excellent baker; best city reference. 208 East 50th St., second floor.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By a competent dressmaker; thorough family seamstress; alterations, mending; $1.50 a day; personal references. Mrs. Stamm, 211 West 13th St.

Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an English lady as nursery governess for the Summer with family in country; English, French, and piano; long experience; good city reference. Summer, Box 292 Times, Up Town.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a refined widow as working housekeeper; age, 26; references. 263 West 16th St.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By respectable woman; good cook, washer, and ironer, and good baker. 361 East 19th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a respectable English Protestant as lady's maid; good dressmaker, hairdresser, and packer; willing to travel; good references. Call, Friday, from 10 to 4, at 139 East 30th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a Frenchwoman; entirely competent; accustomed to traveling; wish to go to Europe; never sea sick; best city reference. Marguerite, 162 West 32d St.

LADY'S MAID.—North German; excellent dressmaker and hairdresser; accustomed to travel; first-class city references. O. S. N., Box 283 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By French Swiss; speaks German and English; good seamstress; first-class dressmaker, and good packer and traveler. E. R., 205 West 25th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent French maid; good dressmaker and hairdresser; would like to go to Europe with family; city reference. A. B., 230 East 40th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a French lady's maid; lately landed; speaks English; good dressmaker and hairdresser. Mlle. Haleine, 505 6th Av.

The word "Up-town" in the short ads. refers to The Times's up-town office, No. 1,269 Broadway, (32d St.,) which is open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

MAID and COMPANION.—By a well-recommended German lady, speaking German, French, Italian, and English; used to travel; good seamstress; as maid and companion; best of references from last employer. R. B., 201 East 14th St.

MAID.—By a young French girl as maid to grown children; speaks no English; very good dressmaker and seamstress; best Paris and city references. Call, after 7, Gassler, 232 West 28th St.

MAID.—By a strong, willing woman as maid, or nurse to invalid; trained to give massage; highly recommended by a physician. A., Box 333 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By a respectable Protestant girl as maid; understands hairdressing and neat sewer; or wait on sick lady; best personal references. L. V., Box 656, Orange, N. J.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a young woman as maid and seamstress and do light chamberwork; good reference. 312 East 31st St.

MAID, SEAMSTRESS, and LIGHT CHAMBERwork.—First-class city reference. M. J. M., Box 364 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By a Englishwoman as maid to a lady; good personal character; good sewer; age, 29; wages, $20. A., Box 124 Times.

MAID.—By an Englishwoman as maid; is a lady; good needlewoman; good personal character. F. T., 24 West 60th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress; will assist in chamberwork in American family; country in Summer; good city reference. M. S., 554 3d Av.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By a respectable woman as laundress and assist with chamberwork in a small private family; good reference; no cards. 150 East 22d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork; best city reference. 453 West 50th St.; ring McKeon's bell once.

LAUNDRESS.—By a Scotch Protestant woman as first-class laundress in a private family; good city reference. A. R., 239 West 37th St., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in private family; best city reference. 201 East 53d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent laundress; private family. Can be seen at present employer's, 37 West 52d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By thoroughly-competent young woman as laundress in American family; city references. White, 706 3d Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By the day; quick and competent; or would take family work home; best city references. Mrs. Buckley, 327 East 47th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By young girl as first-class laundress; city references. 323 East 43d St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; in a private family; best city reference. 201 East 53d St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By an experienced and competent infant's nurse; one that can take charge from birth; personal reference; city or country. K., Box 284 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By an experienced, trustworthy, thoroughly-competent nurse; capable of taking entire charge from birth; highest personal references. 115½ West 32d St., private stable.

NURSE.—By a young French girl as nurse and seamstress; good city references. A. M., Box 363 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a French nurse for children; good reference. 240 West 33d St., basement.

NURSE.—By a colored girl as nurse; willing to leave city. 1,833 3d Av.

NURSE GIRL.—By a respectable young girl, lately landed, to mind children and assist with chamberwork; willing and obliging. 261 West 69th St.

WET NURSE.—By a Frenchwoman (30) in very good health as wet nurse. L. P., 114 West 21st St.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID.—By young girl as competent parlormaid. Call, Friday, at 251 Lexington Av., present employer's.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS or MAID TO LADY OR GROWing children.—By a refined and competent North German; city or country. P. M., 376 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SEAMSTRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—Makes dresses; cut and fit by S. T. Taylor's system. 201 Lexington Av., care of Mrs. McEvoy.

SEAMSTRESS.—In private family; can make dresses by S. T. Taylor's system. 314 West 35th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—By two girls; accustomed to working together; one as waitress; the other as chambermaid and seamstress; best personal city reference; country preferred; wages, $20 and $18. M. S., Box 359 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—By two girls; one as waitress or parlormaid; the other as chambermaid and seamstress; best of reference; country preferred; lady can be seen in the city. A. D., Box 368 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By young woman; first-class waitress; in a private family; can fill butler's place; best city reference. M. C., Box 159, 1,242 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as professional trained waitress in a private family; has best city reference. M. C., Times Agency, 59 West 39th St.

**Miscellaneous.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

Speculation Moderate, but Prices Generally Higher.

EUROPE AND THE WEST BETTER

Wheat at the Close Was Firm—Corn Was Quiet—Provisions Lower—Cotton Steady — Coffee Lower.

The speculative demand for grain was rather light for the day, but values gained a trifle, owing to the firmness abroad and at the West, while local shorts were covering to a fair extent. Provisions were higher early in the day, but closed lower. Cotton was quiet and a shade higher. Coffee was more active and lower, with the cables.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, elevator	61 @	..
Oats, No. 2 mixed, elevator	33½@	..
Corn, No. 2 mixed, elevator	66 @	..
Flour, straight Spring	$3.25 @	$3.35
Flour, straight Winter	2.80 @	2.90
Cotton, middling uplands	6⅜@	..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X	17 @	18
Pork, mess	13.25 @	13.75
Lard, Western, steam	7.17½@	..
Beef, family	9.75 @	12.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	21 @	..
Sugar, granulated	3 15-16@	4 1/4
Cheese, State, full cream, fancy	10¾@	12
Coffee, Rio, No. 7	16½@	..
Iron, No. 1 foundry	11.50 @	12.50
Iron, Scotch, Coltness	20.00 @	..
Copper, lake	9.35 @	9.40
Lead	3.07½@	3.10

WHEAT—Contracts were moderately active and irregular with the trading chiefly on local account, and the close firm at an advance of ¼@½c, with cables higher, West firmer, receipts light, shorts covering, and foreign houses buying moderately. Spot was ⅝c higher and in light demand. Sales, 22,000 bushels, including, for export, 16,000 bushels Toledo at 2⅛c over May, free on board, afloat, and 4,000 bushels choice red on private terms, delivered; the trade bought 2,000 bushels ungraded red at 56c, delivered. ....Quotations: No. 2 red Winter at 1⅞c over May price, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, 9½c over May, free on board, afloat; No. 1 hard, 9c over May, free on board, afloat....Quotations at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, 61¾c, in store; No. 1 hard, afloat, 71c; No. 1 Northern, afloat, 70c....Clearances hence, none; from Atlantic ports, 63,420 bushels....Receipts, 27,950 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 31,376 bushels; in the interior, 206,199 bushels.

CORN—Contracts were quiet, but closed firm, at ¼c advance, due to wheat and the West, with some local covering. Spot was dull, at ⅛c advance, through scarcity. Sales, 18,000 bushels, including 8,000 bushels No. 2 white, for export, at 53⅞c, free on board, afloat; the trade bought 5,000 bushels ungraded mixed, at 51½c, elevator, and 5,000 Lushels steamer white, at 51c, elevator....Receipts, 18,200 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 46,142 bushels; in the interior, 77,215 bushels....Clearances hence, 2,046 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 88,350 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were almost neglected and without features, with prices firm and unchanged. Spot were dull, but firm at unchanged prices....Sales, 17,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, 37¼@37½c for 6,000 bushels; do, clipped, 38c; No. 3 do, 37½c; No. 2 mixed, 33⅜c asked; No. 3, 33c; rejected mixed, 32c; rejected white, 34½c; No. 2 mixed, 34⅜c; track white, 34@35c; track white 37@40½c for fancy....Receipts, 46,200 bushels; exports, 450 bushels.

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
May	710,000	60 11-16@61	61
June	40,000	61 @61¼	61¼
July	820,000	61 3-16@61¼	61½
August	30,000	61⅝ @61⅞	61¾
September	230,000	62½ @62¾	62½
December	15,000	64⅜ @64½	64½
Total	1,845,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
April	5,000	53 @....	53
May	90,000	51¾ @51 15-16	51⅞
July	80,000	51½ @51⅝	51½
September	30,000	51⅞ @....	....
Total	205,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
April	....	@....	33½
May	10,000	33½ @....	33½
July	10,000	33¾ @....	33¾
No. 2 White—			
April	....	@....	37
May	....	@....	36¾
Total	20,000		

FLOUR—The demand is rather slow and prices show but little variation. Sales, 450 bbls Winter patents at $3.10@$3.30; 150 bbls No. 1 Winter, $2.50; 3,200 bbls Winter straights, $2.80@$3; 150 bbls bakers' extra, $2.70; 5,700 bbls Spring patents, $3.45@$3.65; 3,200 bbls city mill patents, 4,700 bbls do clear, and 350 bbls do fine at quotations ....Arrivals, 9,064 bbls and 9,123 sacks; exports, 3,983 bbls and 1,053 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 18,481 bbls and sacks.

WINTER.

	Sacks.	Barrels.
Fine	@....	$2.00@$2.15
Supers	$1.95@$2.00	2.15@ 2.25
No. 2	2.00@ 2.15	2.30@ 2.40
No. 1	2.20@ 2.30	2.40@ 2.50
Clears	2.20@ 2.50	2.50@ 2.75
Straights	2.50@ 2.65	2.75@ 2.90
White wheat str'ts	@....	2.75@ 3.00
Special brands	2.60@ 2.70	2.75@ 3.10
Kansas patents	3.00@ 3.10	3.10@ 3.40
Kansas straights	2.90@ 3.00	3.20@ 3.40
City patents	3.00@ 3.15	3.20@ 3.40
City clears	2.70@ 2.90	2.90@ 3.20
City straights	@....	3.00@ 3.10
City supers	@....	4.00@ 4.10
City fine	@....	3.35@ 3.40
	@....	2.55@ 2.75
	@....	2.35@ 2.40
	@....	2.15@ 2.25

SPRING.

	Sacks.	Barrels.
Fine	$1.90@$2.00	@....
Supers	Nominal.	$2.25@ ....
No. 2	Nominal.	2.35@ ....
No. 1	2.10@ 2.30	2.40@ 2.75
Clears	2.40@ 2.90	2.70@ 2.90
Straights	3.00@ 3.10	3.10@ 3.35
Patents	3.25@ 3.40	3.35@ 3.60
Special brands	3.40@ 3.50	3.65@ 4.00

RYE FLOUR—More active and steady; sales, 450 bbls. We quote: Western and State superfine, $2.90@$3.20; fancy, $3.30@$3.40.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR AND GRAIN—Nominal. We quote: Flour at $1.50@$1.60 for spot; 52@55c for Japanese grain; silver, 49@50c; Canadian nominal.

CORN PRODUCTS—Steady but quiet. We quote: Brandywine and Sagamore, $2.70; Esmeralda, $2.70; granulated yellow meal, $2.50@$2.60; white do, $2.75@$2.80; brewers' meal, $1.20; grits, $1.20; chops, 85@87½c; coarse meal, 99c@$1.01; fine do, $1.10@$1.15.

OATMEAL—Demand slow; market steady. Quoted: Rolled oats, $3.80@$4.25; cut, $4.10@$4.65; ground, $3.85, including wholesale and jobbing prices for fresh goods; No. 3 pearled barley, $2.40.

RYE—Entirely nominal. We quote: 52@53c for State and Jersey, on track; 54@55c, delivered, in car lots, and 55@56c for boat-loads, to arrive.

BARLEY—Nominal at 63@68c for No. 2 Western, to arrive; No. 2 Milwaukee at 64@65c.

MALT—Dull and nominal. We quote: Western at 58@72c; two-rowed State at 70@72½c; six-rowed do at 73@75c.

FEED—Fairly active and steady. Quoted: 40, 60, and 80 lb at 87½@92½c; middlings, 90@95c; sharps, 95c@$1; rye feed, 85c; oil-meal, $22.50@$23 per ton, in sacks, spot or to arrive; cottonmeal, $17@$18, spot or to arrive; job lots, $1 extra; screenings, 50@60c for No. 2 and 75c for No. 1.

SEEDS—For clover the market remains slack, with prices unsettled, Quoted at 9⅞@ for No. 1 and 10¼c for fancy as asking prices. Other seeds are nominal.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—There was continued inquiry upon the English orders referred to in our previous report, which tended to give steadiness over prices. Beyond that movement trading was slack. Both off-grade yellow of good quality and prime were wanted, and for former was at 28c and the latter at 26½c, with special lots at 27c. Crude in barrels was at 23@24c. The local demand is light and there is a slow inquiry from the West to the mills, on account of the dullness in compound lards. The soap trade is able to buy tallow at a decline and is quiet on the oil. The sales were 100 bbls good off-grade yellow at 25⅝c; 200 bbls do at 26c; 100 bbls prime yellow at 26½c; 200 bbls, little better grade, at 27c, and 300 bbls at 26¾@27c. MENHADEN—Sales of 500 bbls crude for export, on private terms. COCOANUT OIL is steady; Ceylon quoted at 5¼@5½c; Cochin at 6¼c. LINSEED OIL is fairly active; city quoted at 56c. NEATSFOOT OIL is slow, with pure unracked at 55c; racked yellow up to water white at 57@80c; No. 1 at 53c; No. 2 at 48c; common at 45c. LARD OIL firm; quoted at 55c.

Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, April 5.—Oil, opened and closed at $1.15½; highest, $1.17½; closed, $1.17¾.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were at times through the day stronger, with the small supplies of hogs, with an advance of 10@15c on pork, @5 points on lard, and 5 points on bacon, but on a dull speculation with few outside buying orders prices gave way and closed down for the day 10@20c on pork, in part 2 points on lard, and 5 points on bacon. Export inquiry was slack West and here, with the Continent shippers especially indifferent, while England was taking bacon moderately.

LARD—Western steam was offered easier and ruled dull, with hardly material demand from shippers on the spot and weak feeling at the West, where there was a slight decline. Sale of 150 tcs cash at $7.17½. City steam is steady at $6.50, with a moderate inquiry; sales of 150 tcs at $6.50. Options—No sales; April closed at $7.17, nominal, and May at $7.25 asked. Refined is quiet ;Continent quoted at $7.60 and South American at 8c. Compound lard is slow; quoted at $5.37½@$5.50. The West closed at $6.90 for April, while May was at $6.95@$7, closing at $6.95; July at $7.10 @$7.15, closing at $7.10; September at $7.25 @$7.30, closing at $7.25 asked.

PORK—Export inquiry here was small, although prices were easier. Sales of 150 bbls mess; quoted at $13.25@$13.75. The West was dull and closed 10@20c lower; April closed at $11.97, nominal; May was at $12@$12.30, closing at $12; July at $12.20@ $12.45, closing at $12.25. Prices here are for mess, $13.25@$13 75; family mess, $13.25@ $14; short clear, in lots, $13.25@$15.50.

CUTMEATS—City meats are very slo,w while offerings of supplies are rather more urgent and the feeling weaker; 12-lb average pickled bellies are offered at 6⅞c, and 10-lb average at 7c. Of Western meats, sales of 450 tcs pickled hams to the trade here on private terms; shoulders, 5⅜@5¾c; 10-lb bellies, 7c; 12-lb do, 6¾c asked; clear bellies, boxed, 7⅛@7¼c; pickled hams, 8⅜@ 9¼c. Western meats at Chicago: Fresh hams at 8⅝c for 12-lb and 8¾c for 14 to 16 lb, and pickled hams, 9¼@9¼c for 16 lb, and pickled shoulders, tierced, at 5⅞c; fresh shoulders nominal.

BACON—Was offered down 5 points on short ribs, and closed easy, with April, at the West, at $6.17, nominal, while May was at $6.20@$6.32, closing at $6.22; July at $6.35@$6.47½, closing at $6.37; September at $6.47½@$6.62½, closing at $6.50.

BEEF—Holds to firm prices, and has a fair inquiry; packet, $8.50@$9.50; do, in tierces, $12@$14; family, $11@$12; extra India mess, in tierces, $15@$18; extra mess, in barrels, $8@$8.50; plate, $8.50@$9.

BEEF HAMS—There were 200 bbls sold for May delivery, at the West, at $19. Quoted at $18.50 at the West, while about $19@$19.50 are the rates here.

DRESSED HOGS—Were a trifle stronger; receipts of hogs at the West, 35,443 head; same time last year, 53,682 head; Chicago—Receipts 13,000 head; generally 10c higher; $4.10@$5.37½; left over 5,500 head; Cincinnati—Receipts, 2,134 head; fairly active; $4.35@$5.20; St. Louis—Receipts, 3,077 head; higher; $4.60@$5.10; Indianapolis—Receipts, 5,000 head; steady; $4.05@$5.25; Milwaukee—Receipts, 1,732 head; $4.70@$5.10; Kansas City—Receipts, 6,000 head; strong; $4.00@ $4.85; Omaha—Receipts, 4,500 head; strong; $4.65@$5.05; Pittsburg active; $5.10@$5.40; Cleveland—Light averages and Yorkers $5@$5.15. Quotations here are 6¼c for heavy, 6¼c for 180 lb, 6¼c for 160 lb, 6½ @6⅝c for 140 and 120 lb, and 6¾c for pigs.

TALLOW—There were 30 hhds city taken in late on Thursday at 4⅜c. Yesterday one of the leading melters came down to the bidding price of the home trade referred to the day before, or 4¾c, and by that concession the market is weaker. There were sales of 200 hhds city, from melters' hands, at 4⅝c, and 76 hhds, a resale, at 4⅝c. The close is 4⅝c. There is, however, a slow response from the trade to the general offerings of supplies. In fact trade rests wholly upon home wants or absence of competition from any quarter, while the London sale was 3d lower, and Australian here is now nominally 5c. There were 30,000 lb country sold at 4⅜@4⅝c.

STEARINE—For oleostearine the market continues slow, with sellers at 9c, and absence of important bidding. The lard stearine trading is slack, with 9c quoted nominally.

COTTON.

Contracts were quiet and unsettled, with only a local trade, and prices 1@3 points up at the close on covering. Liverpool was ⅛@1 point down, and port receipts free. Spot was dull and unchanged, with sales of 62 bales to spinners and 200 bales delivered on contract.

CURRENT PRICES.

Middling Gulf			6⅜
Middling uplands			6⅜

Quotations are for cotton in sight, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below middling.

Rates on and off middling, as established by the Revision Committee, at which grades other than middling may be delivered on contracts:

Fair			1¼c on
Middling fair			⅛c on
Strict low middling			3-16c off
Low middling			7-16c off
Strict good ordinary			13-16c off
Strict good middling			1c off
Good middling			5-16c on
Good ordinary			1¼c off
Good middling tinged			Even
Strict middling stained			7-32c off
Middling stained			7-16c off

The sales for future delivery, the highest and lowest prices, and the closing prices of the day are as follows:

Month.	To-day's Closing Prices.	High-est.	Low-est.	Sales.
April	6.25@6.24	....	....	....
May	6.26@6.28	6.27	6.20	5,900
June	6.25@6.26	6.26	6.19	9,100
July	6.26@6.28	6.27	6.20	6,100
August	6.29@6.30	6.30	6.22	34,500
September	6.29@6.31	6.30	6.25	4,800
October	6.33@6.34	6.34	6.29	7,400
November	6.38@6.39	6.35	6.35	100
December	6.43@6.44	6.41	6.40	300
January	6.48@6.50	....	....	....
Total				67,200

RECEIPTS AT PORTS WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, APRIL 5.

						Total This Week	Total Last
Galveston.	986	3605	3136	1984	15999	5130	
N. Orleans	8030	9321	4749	11052	46606	16242	
Mobile	138	211	92	593	2192	2289	
Savannah.	4410	2419	785	1457	13122	7884	
Charleston.	368	54	255	205	2489	1229	
Wilm'gton.	101	144	92	81	2506	743	
Norfolk	1365	833	527	320	5291	3584	
Baltimore	....	459	2825	495	3779	3194	
New-York.	776	940	1115	....	3334	1411	
Boston	1586	1762	776	1106	8551	2203	
Philadelphia	427	72	592	1140	5938	441	
West Po't	1455	447	398	900	4355	2123	
Nf't News	..	..	..	..	610	651	
Brunswick.	..	..	..	..	..	2900	
Port Royal	..	..	..	..	..	4630	
Vel'co, T'x	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Totals	19642	19967	15342	19363	116772	..	
This day last w'k	24901	15445	20196	17667	..	..	
This day last y'r	990	5850	5113	10406	..	54652	

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY STATEMENT.

LIVERPOOL, April 5.

	1895.	1894.
	Bales.	Bales.
Sales of the week	88,000	66,000
Sales American	74,000	55,000
Sales for export	1,000	....
Sales for speculation	4,000	1,000
Actual export	7,000	5,000
Forwarded	68,000	66,000
Total stock, corrected	1,731,000	1,768,000
Of which American	1,607,000	1,512,000
Total imports of week	21,000	63,000
Of which American	15,000	55,000
Amount afloat	124,000	80,000
Of which American	100,000	60,000
Price of middling uplands in Liverpool	April 5, 1895	3 11-32d
Price of middling uplands in Liverpool	April 6, 1894	4 3-16d
Price of middling uplands in Liverpool	April 7, 1893	4 9-16d

MOVEMENTS AT INTERIOR TOWNS.

THIS WEEK.

	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Brenham	935	1,015	5,423
Dallas	335	372	400
Shreveport	802	1,344	12,479
Little Rock	1,512	1,006	*17,902
Helena	458	998	3,856
Vicksburg	308	1,158	3,328
Columbus, Miss	389	450	478
Natchez	256	419	5,190
Memphis	3,514	31,736	60,930
Nashville	766	595	2,272
Selma	186	227	1,410
Montgomery	815	223	4,315
Eufaula	24	302	1,555
Columbus, Ga	225	1,085	7,584
Macon	61	201	3,251
Albany	35	71	3,692
Atlanta	705	3,039	7,715
Rome	171	395	*2,395
Augusta	1,357	4,061	†20,171
Columbia	695	695	....
Newberry	46	46	125
Charlotte	237	237	250
Raleigh	528	473	2,143
St. Louis	2,136	15,295	56,298
Houston	17,086	26,938	29,081
Meridian	601	163	1,578
Cincinnati	6,092	8,309	12,752
Yazoo City	500	1,000	1,366
Total	40,773	101,856	267,923

*Corrected. †Actual.

THIS WEEK LAST YEAR.

	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Brenham	223	650	3,517
Dallas	525	426	812
Shreveport	601	1,702	10,393
Little Rock	845	1,180	*6,681
Helena	109	600	1,796
Vicksburg	499	340	6,467
Columbus, Miss	123	67	1,727
Natchez	140	693	3,813
Memphis	1,814	10,812	61,321
Nashville	471	537	2,055

	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Selma	83	977	5,374
Montgomery	408	1,861	5,764
Eufaula	12	276	2,349
Columbus, Ga	224	606	5,936
Macon	108	602	3,014
Albany	17	100	3,084
Atlanta	381	1,374	*3,621
Rome	188	600	*3,439
Augusta	889	2,375	†19,757
Columbia	167	167	....
Newberry	23	100	158
Charlotte	223	273	75
Raleigh	516	517	*1,019
St. Louis	730	7,143	58,277
Houston	7,238	9,167	11,326
Meridian	345	65	1,324
Cincinnati	6,293	5,490	3,709
Yazoo City	44	1,300	9,490
Total	22,773	50,009	237,798

*Corrected. †Actual.

COFFEE.

Contracts were moderately active and 10@20 points lower, through realizing for foreign account, and easier cables. Havre was quiet at ½f decline, and Hamburg quiet at ¼ pfennig advance to ¼ pfennig decline. Spot Rio was dull and easier at 16¾c for No. 7, and 15¼c for No. 8. Sales, 500 bags No. 9, minus 25 points, at 12¼c, cost and freight, and 300 bags Costa Rica on private terms....Opening Call, 11 A. M.—May, 250 bags at 14.60c; September, 750 bags at 14.50c; December, 750 bags at 14.30c; total, 1,750 bags. Between Call and Close—May, 750 bags at 14.60c, 1,000 bags at 14.55c, 4,500 bags at 14.50c; June, 1,000 bags at 14.50c, 250 bags at 14.45c; July, 750 bags at 14.55c, 1,250 bags at 14.50c; August, 250 bags at 14.40c; September, 250 bags at 14.45c, 1,000 bags at 14.40c, 500 bags at 14.45c; October, 250 bags at 14.50c, 1,000 bags at 14.45c, 500 bags at 14.40c; December, 2,500 bags at 14.25c; total, 15,750 bags; May, 250 bags at 14.45c; October, 250 bags at 14.45c, sold together. Total for day, 18,000 bags.

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-Day.	Same Time Last Year.
April	14.60@14.70	16.20@16.25
May	14.45@14.50	16.00@16.10
June	14.40@14.45	15.80@15.90
July	14.45@14.50	15.65@15.75
August	14.40@14.45	15.25@15.30
September	14.40@14.45	14.90@15.00
October	14.40@14.45	14.60@14.70
November	14.25@14.35	14.40@14.50
December	14.20@14.25	14.30@14.35

BRAZIL COFFEE IN STOCK AND AFLOAT.

Total stock in New-York yesterday	144,592
Arrivals, steamship Coleridge, Rio	853
Arrivals, steamship Coleridge, Santos	4,819
	27,672
Total	172,264
Warehouse deliveries yesterday	4,565
Total stock in New-York to-day	167,729
Total stock in Baltimore	22,700
Arrivals	....
Total	22,700
Deliveries yesterday	1,857
	20,843
Total stock in New-Orleans	20,133
Arrivals	....
Total	20,133
Deliveries yesterday	1,123
	19,010
Total stock in other ports	39,853
Total stock in United States	207,582
Afloat from Rio per steam to April 4	78,000
Afloat from Rio per sail to April 4	26,000
Afloat from Santos per steam and sail to April 4	122,000
Afloat from Victoria to March 21	7,000
	233,000
Total	440,582
Same time 1894	486,982

BRAZIL COFFEE.

Invoice of No. 7 flat bean	16¼

Differences between grades as fixed by Exchange coffee standards:

No. 1..1.90 above No. 7,	No. 6.. .50 above No. 7		
No. 2..1.65 above No. 7	No. 7.. .. above No. 7		
No. 3..1.40 above No. 7	No. 8.. .50 below No. 7		
No. 4..1.10 above No. 7	No. 9.. .90 below No. 7		
No. 5.. .70 above No. 7			

Differences actually existing on the current Street deals:

No. 1.Nom above No. 7	No. 6..1.00 above No. 7		
No. 2.Nom above No. 7	No. 7.. .. above No. 7		
No. 3..2.75 above No. 7	No. 8..1.00 below No. 7		
No. 4..2.25 above No. 7	No. 9..1.75 below No. 7		
No. 5..1.50 above No. 7	No. 10..2.50 below No. 7		

MILD COFFEE.

Invoice rates.

Java, fancies	28 @31	La Guayra—	
Java, Malang	22 @22	Cora	17½@18¾
Padang, Int'r	20½@27	Caracas	18 @19
Macassar	....	Do, washed	19¾@20¼
Timor	22 @23	Porto Cabello	17 @18¼
Pajo	21 @22	Do, washed	19½@20⅝
Mocha	20½@27½	Sarcanilla—	
Maracaibo—		Ocana	18 @20
Trujillo	17¾@18½	Bucara'ga	18½@20½
Boccno	17¾@18¾	Do, washed	19 @21½
Tovar	18 @19	Bogota	20 @22
Merida	18½@....	Mexican—	
Cucuta, ord'y	18¾@19	Cordova, gr'n	18¼@19
Do f'r to g'd	19¼@19½	Do, white	19 @20
Do p'e to c'e	20 @21	Oaxaca	19½@21½
Central American—		Guatemala and	
Costa Rica	17 @20½	Coban	19 @22
Sa. Salvador	18¼@19½	Jamaica	17 @20¾
Do, washed	19½@21½		

GROCERIES.

MOLASSES—Prices are firm, with demand less active.

N. Orleans, centrif'gal—		N. Orleans, open kettle—	
Ordinary	12@13	Fair	28@30
Common	14@16	Good	31@32
Fair	17@18	Prime	33@34
Prime	19@21	Choice	35@38
Choice	22@25	Barbados, job'g	23@25
Cuba, 50° test	Nominal	Puerto Rico	20@33

RICE—The inquiry is good at unchanged prices.

Domestic—		Japan	4 @4¼
Ordinary	3⅜@4	Java, in bond	1⅞@2⅜
Fair	4¼@4⅝	Java	3½@3¾
Good	4¾@5	Rice flour	2⅜@2½
Prime	5 @5⅛	Rice, pol., 100 lb	$1.00@$1.10
Choice	5⅜@5½	Rice bran, 100 lb	75@ 80
Fancy	5¼@6		
Head	6⅜@6¾		
Patna	3¾@4		

SUGAR—Raw was in good demand at firm prices. Sales, 8,811 bags centrifugals, 96° test, at 3c; 13,000 bags do, 95° test, at 2 7-32c, cost and freight, and 1,697 bags molasses sugar, 89° test, at 2 7-16c. Refined easy and in light demand.

RAW SUGARS.

Muscovado, 89° test	2 11-16
Molasses sugars, 89° test	2 7-16
Centrifugal, 96° test	3

REFINED SUGARS.

Quotations are for wholesale lots. The outside figures are the quotations posted by the refining companies, and the inside rates show actual cost, after deducting rebates at present allowed. New-York and Philadelphia refiners also allow 1 per cent. trade discounts on lots of 100 bbls or more, and on less quantities one-half of 1 per cent. They will sell not less than 25 bbls. For sugar packed in bags there is an additional charge on granulated, (or Nos. 13 and 14,) but ⅛c per lb on all other grades.

Dominos	4 9-16@4⅜
Coarse powdered	4 3-16@4¼
Granulated	4 1-16@4⅛
Cutloaf	4 9-16@4¾
Crushed	4 9-16@4¾
Powdered	4 3-16@4⅜
Coarse granulated	4 1-16@4¼
Fine granulated	4 1-16@4¼
Extra fine granulated	4 3-16@4⅜
Cons. granulated	4 3-16@4⅜
Cubes	4 3-16@4⅜
XXXX powdered	4 7-16@4⅝
Mold A	4 3-16@4⅜
Diamond A	3 15-16@4⅛
Confectioners' A	3 15-16@4
Columbia A	3 11-16@3⅞
Windsor	3 11-16@3⅞
Ridgewood	3 11-16@3⅞
Phoenix A	3⅝ @3 13-16
Empire A	3 9-16@3⅝
No. 6	3½ @3 11-16
No. 7	3 7-16@3⅝
No. 8	3 5-16@3½
No. 9	3¼ @3 7-16
No. 10	3 3-16@3⅜
No. 11	3⅛ @3 5-16
No. 12	3 1-16@3⅛
No. 13 (net)	3 @....
No. 14 (net)	2 15-16@....

Creamery, seconds			15 @17
Creamery, thirds			12 @14
Imitation creamery, firsts			14 @15
Imitation creamery, seconds			9 @11
Dairy, firsts			12¾@13½
Dairy, thirds to seconds			8 @ 9
Factory, tubs, fresh, extra			11 @12
Factory, tubs, fresh, firsts			9¼@10
Factory, fresh, seconds			8½@ 9
Factory, fresh, thirds			7½@ 8
Rolls			7½@10

OLD BUTTER.

State—	
Half-firkin tubs, fancy	13¼@14
Half-firkin tubs, firsts	12 @13
Half-firkin tubs, seconds	9 @11
Dairy, firkins, fancy	13½@14
Dairy, firkins, firsts	12 @13
Dairy, firkins, seconds	9 @11
Dairy, tubs or firkins, thirds	9 @..
Western—	
Creamery, June	9 @15½
Factory	7 @ 9

CHEESE—Full cream has a little jobbing demand for fancy, and in most cases at the old price, though there is some disposition to concede a little. All other qualities, including the light arrivals of new stock, continue slow of sale, and weak.

State f. c., large, Fall make, col'd, f'cy	11¼@11½
State, f. c., large, Fall make, white, f'cy	10¾@11
State, full cream, large, choice	10¼@10½
State, full cream, large, good to prime	9½@10
State, full cream, large, common to fair	8 @9
State, full cream, small size, fancy	11¼@12
State, full cream, small, poor to prime	8 @11
State, part skims, small size, choice	7½@ 8
State, part skims, small, fair to prime	4½@ 6½
State, part skims, large size, choice	6 @ 6½
State, part skims, common	2½@ 3
State, part skims, fair to prime	3½@ 5
State, full skims	1¼@ 2

EGGS—The market does not vary as to prices, which show up steady on a fair movement.

State and Pennsylvania	13 @..
Western, fresh-gathered, choice	13 @..
Southern, fresh-gathered, prime	12 @13
Duck	27 @31
Goose	60 @65

FRESH FRUITS—Apples are in moderate supply and steady, but quiet. Cranberries very dull and values almost nominal. Oranges firm. Florida strawberries in liberal supply, but meeting a good demand at steady prices. A few extra large bring a premium a little above quotations. We quote: Apples, sweetings, per barrel, $4@$5; do, Baldwin, $3.50@$3.75; do, Ben Davis, $4@$4.50; do, russet, $2.50@$4; cranberries, Jersey, per crate, $2@$3; Oranges, California, per box, $3@$3.50; do, West Indian, original packages, per barrel, $2.50@$4.45; strawberries, Florida, per quart, 30@45c.

FRUITS—DRIED—Trade in evaporated apples continues very quiet and, while there is no quotable change in values, the market is weak, especially on the higher grades. Arrivals of sun-dried continue light, but there is less call for them, and only small jobbing sales reported at 6¼c. Exporters are bidding 2⅜c for heavy packed chops. Cores and skins steady; 400 bbls sold at 95c per 100 lbs. Demand for all kinds of small fruits is very light, and the market has a dull, weak look. Fair trading in California fruits, but stocks are still quite heavy and there is pressure to sell. We quote: Apples, evaporated, fancy to extra fancy, 8@8½c; do, prime to choice, 7@7¾c; do, common to fair, 6@6¾c; do, sundried, 5¾@6¼c; chops, 2@2¾c; cores and skins, ½@1c; raspberries, evaporated, 21@ 24½c; cherries, 12@12½c; plums, State, 4½@ 5c; blackberries, 5c; apricots, 6@10c; peaches, California, peeled, 12@16c; do, unpeeled, 5@9c; prunes, as to size and quality, 3½@10c.

GAME—Choice fresh plover and snipe in fair demand, but poor thin lots dull. Wild ducks generally undesirable and hard to sell. We quote: Golden plover, per dozen, $2.55; English snipe, $1@$2; wild ducks, red head, $1@$1.75; do, brant, $1@$2.50; do, mallard, 40@65c; do, black, 40@50c; do, common, 15@30c.

POULTRY—ALIVE—Scarcely any fresh stock in to-day, but there was a heavy supply in jobbers' hands, and not much trade. If retailers have a good trade today it is probable that the market will clean up to-day, as this week's heavy fowls would bring a premium. We quote: Fowls, local and Western, per lb, 9@10c; do, Southern, 8c; chickens, 9@10c; old roosters, 5½ @6c; turkeys, 11@12c; ducks, per pair, 50 @90c; geese, $1@$1.37; pigeons, 35@45c. DRESSED—Fresh fowls are extremely dull, and though holders have cut the price to 9c, with fair lots lower, it has been impossible to close out, and a considerable surplus will have to go into cold storage. Turkeys steady for good lots. Philadelphia poultry firm for fancy soft chickens and capons, but squabs are a shade easier. We quote: Turkeys, hens, per lb, 12@14c; do, toms, 10@11½c; fowls, 9c; chickens, Philadelphia, broilers, 35@45c; do, Fall and Winter roasters, 21@23c; do, yearlings, 16@18c; capons, 18@27c; squabs, per dozen, $2@$3.25. We quote for frozen Turkeys, No. 1, 12 @14c; chickens, 11@13c; fowls, 9@10c; ducks, 14@16c; geese, 8@10c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes in fair sale and firm, with prime stock offered moderately. Onions in light demand; prime about steady.

Asparagus, Charleston, per dozen	$5.00@$7.50
Beets

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Smaller Business and the Lowest Prices of the Week.

BUT THE CLOSE SHOWED IMPROVEMENT

The Indnstrials the Most Active Stocks —Cordage Notably Strong—Satisfactory Progress Toward the Coal Settlement.

FRIDAY—P. M.

Smaller business and at one time during the session the lowest prices of the week were the features of to-day's stock market. Final prices, however, were, as a rule, higher than yesterday's closing figures.

Very nearly half of the day's business was done in the three industrials—Sugar, Whisky, and General Electric. Sugar was under the usual manipulation, although it fluctuated within a point. It closed at its best price, 101⅜, a net gain of ⅞. The movement in General Electric was confined to a point, and it closed ½ higher, at 34. There were no further announcements relative to the agreement with the Westinghouse Company. Distilling and Cattle Feeding was sold by the West, but it closed unchanged at 15¾. The Cordage stocks were notably strong.

In the railway list the Grangers, on very moderate business, were firm, and at the close, with the exception of Burlington, which was ¼ lower, were fractionally higher. The coal stocks were irregular, Jersey Central being the chief sufferer, with a final loss of ⅞. Reading gained ⅜, Lackawanna lost ⅛, and Delaware and Hudson was unchanged. The result of the meeting of the Presidents was not known until after the close of business. The agreement to submit all matters under contention to arbitration and the resolution pledging the co-operation of the Presidents of the various companies in restricting the April output are satisfactory evidence of distinct progress toward a solution of the difficulties of the trade.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 2@2½ per cent. The last loan was made at 2 per cent.

Time money was dull, with the supply gradually increased, but the demand continues light. Rates were 3@3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days, 4@5 per cent. for four months and upward.

Commercial paper was a shade more active, and some transactions of a moderate size being made. Rates were 4@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 4¾@5½ per cent. for high-grade four months' single names, 5@6 per cent. for choice single names, and 6 per cent. and over for those less well known.

The Clearing House exchanges were $98,351,488, and the balances were $5,688,649. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $447,339.

In London call money was at ½ per cent., closing at ½; short and three months' bills, 13-16 per cent.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE

The foreign exchange market was firm. The posted rates for sterling were $4.98½ for sixty-day bills and $4.90½ for demand. Actual sales were $4.88¼@4.88¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.89½@4.89¾ for demand, $4.90 for cable transfers, and $4.87⅛@4.87¾ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.16 for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95½ and 95¾ and guilders at 40½ and 40⅝.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows—Boston—25 discount. St. Louis—60c premium bid, offered at 75c. Cincinnati—25c premium. Chicago—80c premium.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 65⅜@66¼. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 65⅜c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 52.

In London bar silver sold at 29⅞ per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1895, to date	$29,366,561
Imports for the same period	12,685,196
Net exports	$16,681,365
Net exports to date, 1894	6,684,196
Net exports to date, 1893	29,298,134
Net exports to date, 1892	5,073,416

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Michigan Central	1
New-York and New-England	⅞
United States Cordage pf	1¼
United States Cordage gtd	2¼

DECLINED.

Edison Electric Illuminating of N. Y.	¾
Erie Tel. and Tel	1
New-Jersey Central	⅞
Oregon Railway and Navigation	1
United States Leather pf	⅞

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

Railway bonds were generally higher. There was a further slight decrease in activity. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Alton and T. H. 1st	1
Kings County Elevated 1st	2
Kansas and Texas 5s	1¼
Morris and Essex 1st	1½
Northern Pacific and Montana 1st	1
Peo, D. and Ev 2d	2
Sav. and West. 1st	1¼
United States Cordage 1st	1

DECLINED.

Kansas Pacific con	2

Government bonds were firm. The currency bonds were ¼ higher for all issues, except the sixes of 1895. The sales on call were $7,000 fours, registered, of 1907, at 111⅝; $10,000 fours, registered, of 1925, at 120¾, and $25,000 fives, coupon at 115⅞@115¾. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1891, r	95	...
4s, r	111⅜	111¾
4s, c	112	112½
4s, r., new	120½	121
4s, c, new	120½	121
5s, r	115¾	116¼
5s, c	115¾	116
Currency 6s, 1895	100	..
Currency 6s, 1896	102¾	..
Currency 6s, 1897	105¾	..
Currency 6s, 1898	108¾	..
Currency 6s, 1899	111¼	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100	..

In State securities, $45,000 Virginia deferred sixes, trust receipts, sold at 6¼@6⅝.

LONDON, April 5.—The American loan closed at 6½ per cent. premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American railway securities were a fraction lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—Canadian Pacific, ½, to 40¼; Erie second consols, ¼, to 64⅝; Illinois Central, ¼, to 89¾; New-York Central, ¼, to 97¾; Erie, ⅛, to 10⅛; St. Paul, ⅛, to 59⅛, and Atchison, ⅛, to 6⅜. Advanced—Reading, ⅛, to 6⅝. Louisville and Nashville closed unchanged at 52⅝. Northern Pacific preferred sold at 17¼ and Union Pacific at 11⅝. British consols were steady at 104⅝ for both money and the account.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £74,000. Money, ½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills is 13-16 per cent. Paris advices quote 3 per cent. rentes at 103f 10c for the account, and exchange on London at 25f 26c for checks. Spanish 4s, 72¾.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	26½	26½	26⅛	26¼	26	26⅜	300
American Cotton Oil pf	72½	72½	72½	72½	72	73	205
*American Sugar Refining	100⅜	101⅜	100⅜	101⅜	101⅛	101¼	22,375
*American Sugar Refining pf	93¾	94	93¾	93¾	93½	94	685
*American Tobacco	95⅞	96¼	95⅜	95⅝	95½	96	2,144
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	6¼	6½	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¾	3,745
Baltimore & Ohio	58½	58½	58½	58½	57	59	10
Canada Southern	49½	50⅛	49½	50	49¾	50¾	600
Canadian Pacific	39⅛	39¼	39	39⅛	39⅛	39½	1,350
Chicago Gas	72	72	71¾	71¾	71¾	71⅞	610
Chicago & Northwestern	92	92¼	91¾	92⅛	92⅛	92⅜	3,600
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	73½	73½	73	73⅛	73⅛	73⅜	2,065
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	57⅝	58⅜	57¾	58⅛	58	58⅛	5,200
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf	116	116	115¾	115¾	115	116	400
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	64	64	63¾	64	63⅝	64⅛	5,135
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo	26⅝	26⅝	25½	25⅞	25¾	26	1,350
Consolidated Gas Company	132½	132½	132½	132½	131½	133	100
Delaware & Hudson	127⅝	128	127½	127½	127¼	128	532
Delaware, Lack. & Western	150⅛	150⅛	150½	150½	150	153½	200
Denver & Rio Grande pf	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	38	100
Dist. & C. F. certs	16	16¾	16⅜	15¾	15¾	15¾	14,055
*Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	8	8	8	8	7½	8½	100
Edison Electric Ill. of N. Y.	98	98	98	98	98	98¼	110
Erie Tel. & Telephone	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	54	100
General Electric	34	34⅞	33⅞	34	33¾	34	18,795
Laclede Gas	26	26	26	26	25¾	26½	200
Laclede Gas pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	82	84	100
Lake Erie & Western	17½	17½	17⅛	17⅛	17¼	17½	400
Lake Erie & Western pf	74½	75	74¼	75	74½	75	62
Lake Shore	138	138	138	138	137½	138	150
*Long Island Traction	7	7¼	7	7¼	7⅛	7⅜	1,720
Louisville & Nashville	51½	51¾	51¼	51½	51⅜	51⅝	1,700
Manhattan Consolidated	112½	112⅝	112½	112⅝	112	112¾	420
Michigan Central	92	93½	92	93¼	93¼	96	500
Missouri Pacific	23¾	24	23⅝	24	24	24¼	1,020
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	15½	15½	15½	15½	15½	16	20
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26½	26⅜	26⅝	1,277
Morris & Essex	162½	162½	162½	162½	..	..	2
*National Lead Company pf	86	86	85⅝	85⅝	84½	85¼	310
National Linseed Oil	21	21	21	21	21¼	21½	100
New-Jersey Central	95½	95¾	94½	94⅝	94½	94¾	8,974
New-York Central	95½	96	95½	96	95⅝	96	500
New-York, N. E. all in. pd.	37⅝	38¼	37⅝	38⅛	38	38¼	4,175
New-York, Chi. & St. Louis	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	13	14	5
New-York, Lack. & Western	117	117	117	117	117	..	5
New-York, L. E. & West. pf	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	20	22	50
New-York, Sus. & Western	12½	12½	12¼	12¼	12¼	12½	70
New-York, Sus. & West. pf	35¼	35½	35	35½	35¼	35½	500
Norfolk & Western	3⅜	3⅜	3	3	3	3¼	200
North American	4¾	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	4⅞	5	1,538
Ontario & Western	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	100
Oregon Rail. & Navigation	17	17	17	17	17	18	125
Pacific Mail	22½	22⅛	22⅛	22¼	22½	22⅝	255
Philadelphia & Reading	12⅞	13⅛	12⅝	13	13	13⅛	9,120
Pittsburg & Western pf	29½	29½	29½	29½	28	30	250
Rome, Watertown & Ogdens.	115½	115½	115½	115½	114	115	5
St. Louis Southwestern pf	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10	10⅜	200
St. Paul & Omaha	32½	32½	32½	32½	32	33	100
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba	107	107	107	107	107½	110	10
Southern Pacific	17½	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	18	900
Southern Railway	11⅜	11⅜	11½	11⅜	11⅝	11¾	1,055
Southern Railway pf	33¼	33¼	33⅛	33⅛	33	33½	544
Tennessee Coal & Iron	17¾	17⅞	17⅜	17⅜	17⅝	18	300
Texas Pacific	9½	9½	9½	9½	9⅜	10	100
Union Pacific	11¼	11½	11¼	11¼	11¼	12	50
Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf	5	5	5	5	4½	5	100
United States Cordage	5⅞	6⅜	5¾	6¼	6	6½	1,815
United States Cordage pf	10	11	10	10⅞	10⅝	11	2,300
United States Cordage gtd	20	22½	20	22¼	21½	22½	1,333
United States Express	43	43	43	43	41	43	10
United States Rubber	30½	31½	30½	30½	30	40	158
United States Rubber pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	93	94	135
*United States Leather	11¾	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	12	1,759
*United States Leather pf	70	70½	69	69	69¼	70	2,674
Wabash	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	100
Wabash pf	14½	14½	14¼	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	400
Western Union Telegraph	87⅝	87⅝	87⅛	87⅜	87⅛	87½	4,485
Wheeling & Lake Erie	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅜	110
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	43½	43½	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¾	200
Total sales							134,471

*Unlisted.

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Comstock Tunnel	.06	.06	.06	.06	..	..	500
Enterprise	.48	.55	.46	.55	.45	.55	1,100
Phoenix of Arizona	.08	.08	.08	.08	..	..	500

Bonds.

Am Dock & Imp 5s 2,000	111½	H & T Cen 1st 5s 4,000	106½
Atch, T & S F 4s 26,000	67½	H & T Cen G M 4s 10,000	62¾
Atch, T & S F 2d 3-4s, Class A 25,000	20¼	Kan Pac 1st Con 15,000	67
15,000	20½	Kings Co Elev 1st 1,000	69
5,000	20⅜	14,000	70
15,000	20¼	L E & W 2d 5s 16,000	103
1,000	20⅜	L S & M So 1st Reg 30,000	114½
4,000	20⅜	Lehigh & W-B Con Assented 1,000	104
5,000	20¼	Louisville, E & St L Con 1st 5s 5,000	97
Atlan & Pac Inc 3,000	3	Louisville & Nash Gen Mor 6s 3,000	114⅜
Austin & N W 1st 9,000	84½	United Gold 4s 2,000	77½
5,000	84¼	L, N A & Chi Con 2,000	107
B'way & 7th Av 1st Con 5s 1,000	109½	1,000	15F 93¼
Brooklyn City 1st 5,000	111	5,000	95
Canada So 1st Gtd 2,000	106½	Met Elevated 1st 6,000	119½
Canada South 2d 6,000	103¼	Mil, L S & W 1st 3,000	130
Cen Pac - & O Ext 2,000	20F 104	Mil & St Paul 1st So Minn Div 2,000	116¼
C, B & Q Conv 5s 1,000	99¾	5,000	115⅞
C, B & Q Neb Ext 4s 1,000	88½	Mil & St P G M 4s Series A 1,000	88
C, B & Q Con 7s 1,000	119¼	Mil & St P 8s, 1st 3,000	111
Chi & E Ill Gen 5s 2,000	97⅝	Mo, K & T 1st 4s 6,000	83½
1,000	97¾	3,000	83
3,000	97½	1,000	82⅞
Chi & Nor Pac 1st Trust Receipts 10,000	42¼	3,000	83
Chi & Northwestern Coupon Gold 7s 50,000	120	Mo, K & T 2d 5,000	54
25,000	120½	12,000	54½
40,000	120	5,000	54
24,000	120¼	Mo, K & East 1st 5,000	85¼
Regis Gold 7s 5,000	120	16,000	85⅜
S F Deb 5s, 1933 Registered 10,000	108	Mo, K & T of T 5s 5,000	77
30 Year Deb 5s 5,000	106⅝	7,000	15F 77
7,000	106½	3,000	77
C, R I & P Ext 5s 1,000	101¼	Mo Pac 1st Con 6s 1,000	91⅛
2,000s20F	101½	5,000	91
D, L & W 7s 1907 1,000	130	Morris & E Con Gtd of N Y 1st 5s 5,000	105½
Edison El Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s 5,000	105½	Morris & Essex 1st 8,000	144½
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s 8,000	96	Nash, C & St L 1st 7,000	130½
Gal Har & San An Mex & Pac Div 5s 5,000	92⅜	1,000	130¾
4,000	92½	5,000	130¼
1,000	92¼	N Y Elevated 1st 10,000	108¼
Gen Elec Co Deb 5s 5,000	89½	N Y Sus & W 1st Refunding 5s 3,000	106
Housatonic Con 5s 15,000	123½	22,000	105½
H & T Cen Con 6s 6,000	100	North Missouri 1st 3,000	102¼
N Y, N H & H 4s Con Deb Certfs 800	138¼	Montana Cent 5s 3,000	99¾
Small Bonds 4,000	114½	1,000	99½
North Pac 1st Coup 5,000	114	Montana Ex 4s 6,000	85
North Pac 1st Reg 5,000	114	St P & Nor Pac 6s 5,000	116½
North Pac & M 1st 1,000	33	5,000	116
Ohio Southern 1st 1,000	93¼	Savannah & W 1st 1,000	50
Omaha & St L 1st Trust Co Certfs 5,000	39	7,000	50½
Ore Imp Co Con 5s 10,000	48	5,000	51
5,000	48¾	5,000	51¼
12,000	48¾	So Car & Ga 1st 5s 1,000	96
12,000	48¼	So Pac N Mex 1st 11,000	100½
Ore R & Nav 5s 1,000	76	South Ry 1st 5s 25,000	87
Trust Co Certfs 8,000	78½	5,000	87¼
7,000	79½	2,000	87½
3,000	80	16,000	87⅜
Oregon R & Nav Co Col Trust 5s 4,000	49	5,000b3	87½
1,000	50	14,000	87¼
Peo, Dec & Ev 1st 1,000	71½	1,000	87⅜
Peo, Dec & Ev 2d 2,000	33½	28,000	87¾
Peo & Eastern 1st 10,000	74½	2,000	87¼
Philа & Reading 1st Pf Inc 5,000	26¼	Tex & N O Con 5s 8,000	92¼
1,000	25½	6,000	92½
2d Pf Inc 1,000	14½	Tex & Pac 1st 5s 1,000	87⅞
5,000	14⅜	1,000	87¾
7,000	14¾	Union Elev 1st 6s 5,000	94
3d Pf Inc 18,000	10½	Union Pac 6s, 1895 7,000	103¾
P, C, C & St L 4½s Series A 1,000	106⅛	Union Pac 1st, 1897 1,000	104
Pitts & W 1st 6,000	86¾	9,000	104⅜
13,000	86¼	3,000	104
Rio Grande W 1st 1,000	67¾	Union Pac 1st, 1898 1,000	104¼
St Jo & Grand I 1st 5,000	55⅝	1,000	104⅜
St L, A & T H 1st 5s 50,000	104½	4,000	104½
10,000	104¼	9,000	104⅝
St L & Iron M 5s 5,000	74⅜	Union Pac Gold 6s Col Trust Notes 10,000	88
St L, Kan & North Real Es & R 7s 10,000	101½	U P, Den & Gulf 1st 1,000	35¾
St L S W 1st 6,250	69½	6,000	35½
St L S W 2d Inc 6,000	22½	U S Cord Co 1st 31,000	56
St Paul M & M 1st 2,000	113	10,000	56¼
Consolidated 6s 8,000	117¼	10,000	56⅛
4,000	117½	31,000	56
8,000	117⅜	5,000	56½
		5,000	56¼
		10,000	56½
		23,000	57
		7,000	57¼
		4,000	57
		Virginia Mid G M Gtd Stamped 6,000s15F	95
		Wabash 1st 5s 6,000	105⅞
		4,000	106
		Wabash 2d Mor 5s 1,000	67
		5,000	66½
		Wisconsin Cen Co 1st 1,000	51¼
		2,000	51½

Total sales $1,298,050

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Expres	143	148
Albany & Susquehanna	168	..
Alton & Terre Haute	38	40
American Coal	90	..
American District Telegraph	30	40
American Express	112	114
American T. & C.	90	91½
Atchison & Pacific	..	1¾
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	4¾	6
Bay State Gas	13½	15
B. & So. Illinois pf	135	..
Boston Air Line pf	101	..
Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts	..	19
Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts. pf	..	69
Central Pacific	16¾	17¼
Cent. & South American Tel	116¼	123
Chicago & Alton	147	150
Chicago & Alton pf	167½	..
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	50	53
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	95	96
Chicago & Northwestern pf	138½	..
C., C., C. & St. Louis	37½	38
Cleveland & Pittsburg	155	158
Colorado Coal & Iron, Dev	5½	6½
Colorado Fuel & Iron	25	26
Colorado Fuel & Iron pf	65	..
Columbus & Hocking Coal	6	7½
Col., Hock. Val. & Tol. pf	66	67
Commercial Cable	137	..
Consolidated Coal	28½	31
Denver & Rio Grande	11½	12¼
Des Moines & Ft. D.	5	7
Des Moines & Ft. D. pf	30	35
*D., S. S. & A	2¼	3
Evansville & Terre Haute	40	50
Flint & P. M.	7½	14
Flint & P. M. pf	..	45
Great Northern pf	107	110
G. B. & W. pf., t. r	1	1½
Homestake	21	..
Illinois Central	87½	89½
Iowa Central	7½	8
Iowa Central pf	22½	23
Kanawha & Michigan	9	10
Keokuk & Des Moines	1¾	3
Keokuk & Des Moines pf	13	..
Long Island	84	85
L., N. A. & C.	7	7½
L., N. A. & C. pf	22	23½
*Unlisted.		

	Bid.	Asked.
Louisville, St. Louis & T.	1	4
Mahoning Coal R.	105	115
Mahoning Coal R. pf	106	..
Manhattan Beach	3	6
Maryland Coal pf	50	70
Mexican National ctfs	1	..
Mexican Telegraph	179½	190
Minn. & St. L., all as. pd	26½	27½
Minn. & St. L. pf., all as. pd	46¾	48½
Minnesota Iron	40	..
Mobile & Ohio	17	18
*National Lead	32	32¾
National Starch	7½	9
National Starch 1st pf	43	51
National Starch 2d pf	22½	27
New Cent. Coal	6	9
New-Jersey & New-York	1¼	5
N. Y. & N. H.	201	..
N. Y., C. & St. L 1st pf	55	70
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	25	27
N. Y. L. E. & W.	9½	9⅞
Norfolk & Western pf	13¼	13⅝
Northern Pacific	4¼	4⅜
Northern Pacific pf	16¾	17
Ontario Mining	10	11⅜
Oregon Improvement	8	10
Oregon S. L. & U. N.	5½	6½
Pennsylvania Coal	300	..
Peoria & Eastern	3	5
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	4¼	4¾
P., C., C. & St. L.	16½	17¾
P., C., C. & St. Louis pf	46	48
P., Ft. W. & Chicago	157	..
P., F. W. & C. sp.	148	..
Quicksilver	2¼	2¾
Quicksilver pf	14	16
Rensselaer & Saratoga	180	185
St. Louis Southern	96	..
St. Louis Southwestern	4⅝	5
St. Joseph & Grand Island	1	2
St. Paul & Omaha pf	107½	109½
Silver bullion certificates	65¾	66¼
Southern Cotton Oil	..	50⅞
Texas Pacific Land Trust	7½	9
Toledo & Ohio Central	46	50
Toledo & Ohio Central pf	78	85
Utica & B. River	1¾	2
Wells-Fargo Express	105	110
Wisconsin Central	4	4½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sug. Ref	100⅝	101⅜	100¼	101¼	17,640
At., T. & S. F.	6⅜	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	320
Cent. of N. J.	95½	95⅞	94¼	94½	4,440
Chi. Gas	72	72½	71½	71⅝	1,780
C.,R.I.& Pac.	64	64	63⅞	63⅞	310
C., B. & Q.	73¼	73¾	73⅛	73⅛	3,850
C.,M.& St. P.	57⅞	58	57⅝	58	5,200
Chi. & N. W.	91¾	92¼	91⅝	92	1,410
Dist. & C. F.	15⅝	16⅛	15⅝	15½	5,890
Gen. Electric.	33⅞	35	33⅞	34	4,910
L. I. Tract.	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7½	200
Lou. & Nash.	51⅝	51⅝	51½	51½	1,240
Manhattan	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	20
Mo. Pac.	24	24	23⅞	23⅞	90
Met. Tract.	87½	87½	87¼	87¼	300
M., K. & T. pf.	26½	26½	26½	26½	200
Nat. Lead	33	33	33	33	10
N. American	4⅞	5	4⅞	5	110
N. Y. Cent.	95½	95½	95½	95½	10
N. Y. & N. E.	37½	38¼	37½	38	2,590
Phil. & Read.	12⅞	13¼	12¾	13	3,420
Pac. Mail	22⅞	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	10
South. Ry. pf.	33¼	33½	33¼	33¼	20
Tenn. C. & I.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	100
U. S. Cord.	5⅞	6⅜	5⅝	6¼	1,380
West. Union.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅛	87⅛	2,910
Total sales					57,810

Bonds.

	First.	High	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A., T. & S. F. 4s	67½	67½	67¼	67½	$5,000
A., T. & S. F. 2d	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	10,000
C. & E. Ill. 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	3,000
M., K. & E. 1st	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	5,000
M., K. & T. 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	4,000
M., K. & T. 2d	54	54	54	54	5,000

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit deb	94	100
American Exchange Nat. Bank	156	160
American Bank Note Company	32	38
American Grocery 1st pf	34	..
American Typefounders	3	5
American Typefounders' pf	27	30
Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of 1895	104¼	105¼
†Atlantic Trust	202	208
Barney & Smith Car com	14½	16½
Barney Dumping Boat Co	10½	..
Barney & Smith pf stock	67½	72½
†Barney & Smith Car com 6s	90	100
Beckton Construction pf	68	73
†Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	118	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	191	195
‡Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	105	107
‡Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	108	..
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	107½	..
‡Broadway Surface 2d	104	..
Brooklyn Elevated	12½	14½
Brooklyn Elev. (Seaside ext.) 5s	71	75
*Brooklyn City Railroad	158	159
Brooklyn Traction	9¼	10¾
Brooklyn Traction pf	50	53
‡B'klyn Wharf & W'house Co	103¼	103¾
Boston & New-York Air Line pf	101½	103
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	103¼	104¾
Buffalo Street Railway stock	69¼	70¼
Celluloid Company stock	59	65
Cedar Falls & Min. R. R. stock	10	..
Central & South Am. Tel	120	122½
Central & South. A. Tel. scrip	116	118½
Central Cross-Town	185	200
Central National Bank	12	12½
Cent. Park, North & East River	160	164
Central Trust Company	1012	1030
Clin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. stock	½	1½
Clin., Jack & Mack. R. R. 4 p. c. bonds	47	50
Cleveland & Canton equip bonds	21	..
Chi. & Nor. Pacific R. R. stock	½	..
Commercial Cable Co. stock	136¾	..
Consol. Electric Light 1st	92	..
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stk.	70	75
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bds.	92	98
Continental Trust	164	168
Cramp Shipyard stock	84	88
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W. R	93½	95½
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brooklyn	106	108½
‡Equitable Gas Co. of New-York	183	186
Eighth Avenue	310	..
‡Evans. & Rich. R. R. 5s gtd	50	..
Farmers' Loan & Trust Co	695	720
Fidelity & Casualty Co	300	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av	60	65
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	113½	..
42d St. & Grand St. R. R.	212	..
42d St. & Grand St. R. R. 2nd	58½	..
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	82¼	85¼
Fort Wayne Gas Stock	76¼	77¼
Garfield National Bank	450	..
Gold & Stock Telegraph Co	105	..
Grand River Valley R. R. stock	..	110
*Hock. V. Car Trust 6s, Series A	92½	95½

FINANCIAL—CONTINUED.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000 SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank
42 Wall Street.

National City
52 Wall Street.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

GALLATIN NATIONAL.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000.
86 Wall Street.

Bank of the State of New-York
35 William Street.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 29 Nassau St.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL.
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000.
191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau Street.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

National Park Bank
214 and 216 Broadway.

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street.

Central National
322 Broadway.

Chase National Bank
15 Nassau Street.

Fifth Avenue Bank
Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,112,500.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J.L.SUYDAM, Sec'y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
234 Fifth Av. 66 Broadway.

Manhattan Trust Co.
20 Wall Street.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall St.
CAPITAL, $1,000 000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $700,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers' Cards.

W. N. COLER & CO.,

Bankers.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

34 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

Financial.

Kansas Pacific Consolidated First Mortgage Bonds.

The undersigned, at the request of a large number of the holders of the Consolidated First Mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, have undertaken to act as a committee for the protection of the bondholders and the enforcement of their rights. The existing condition of the Kansas Pacific Company and the Union Pacific Railway, the necessity for the proper application of the just proportion of the income of the mortgaged properties to the interest upon the Consolidated Bonds, and the protection and enforcement of the principal, render it necessary that the bondholders should at once unite for mutual protection. A bondholders' agreement has been prepared for signature, and deposited with the Mercantile Trust Company, which will issue certificates upon deposit of bonds. Copies of this agreement may be obtained from the Secretary or from the Mercantile Trust Company.

FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, Chairman.
LOUIS FITZGERALD,
THOMAS DENNY,
OLIVER AMES, 2d, Boston, Mass.,
GEORGE E. LEIGHTON, St. Louis, Mo.,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
COMMITTEE.

W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT Secretary, 33 Wall St.
STRONG & CADWALADER, Counsel.

No. 350 Broadway,
New-York City, March 25th, 1895.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we have been this day appointed Receivers of the property of the firm of E. S. Jaffray & Co. upon a dissolution thereof, under an order of the New-York Supreme Court. Under the provisions of our order of appointment, the Receivers are authorized to continue the business so far as necessary for the purposes of liquidation. All persons indebted to the late firm are required to make payment to us as Receivers, and all persons holding any of the property of the late firm are required to account to us therefor. Due notice will be given of the mode of exhibiting all claims against the late firm.

HOWARD S. JAFFRAY,
A. D. JUILLIARD,
JAMES G. CANNON,
Receivers of E. S. Jaffray & Co.

OFFICE OF THE CANTON COMPANY,
CORNER TOONE AND 2D STS.,
BALTIMORE CO., MD.,
APRIL 3, 1895.

By resolution of the Directors, notice is hereby given to the stockholders that Ninety thousand Dollars will be expended in the purchase of Shares of its Capital Stock.

All offers to sell must be in writing and inclosed in sealed envelopes and indorsed "Proposals to Sell Stock."

All offers received before 12 o'clock noon on the 22d inst. will be considered, and the said sum will be expended in the purchase of shares offered at the lowest prices, the Company, however, reserving the right to reject any or all offers.

Such stock, when purchased, will be canceled, in accordance with the charter.

W. B. BROOKS,
President.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS' COMMITTEE of the Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis Railway Company.—New-York, April 1st, 1895.—Holders of First Mortgage Bonds of the above-named Railroad Company are hereby notified, that in order to become parties to the Bondholders' Agreement, dated March 18th, 1895, and secure any benefit thereunder, they must deposit their bonds with the Mercantile Trust Company on or before April 15th, 1895. After that date bonds will not be received except upon terms to be fixed by the committee.

MAYER LEHMAN,
WILLIAM C. LANE,
LOUIS B. FARLEY,
JOSEPH W. WOOLFOLK,
EDWARD BURUS,
Committee.

SEWARD, GUTHRIE MORAWETZ & STEELE,
Counsel to Committee,
29 Nassau Street, New-York.

Cincinnati, November 1st, 1894.

THE UNDERSIGNED SINKING FUND COMMissioners, under the C., I., St. L. & C. consolidated 6 per cent. mortgage, hereby certify that we have this day made a drawing of bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund account of November 1, 1894, in accordance with provisions of mortgage, and that bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz.: 676, 293, 173, 374, 1,089, 944, 423, have been drawn for such purpose, and that interest on said bonds shall cease from and after the 1st day of May, 1895, and the bonds taken up at 105 per cent. and accrued interest to said date.

HERVEY BATES,
GEORGE T. BLISS,
M. E. INGALLS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

INTERNATIONAL & MORTGAGE BANK OF MEXICO.

The twenty-second semi-annual drawing for redemption of mortgage bonds will take place on April 30, 1895, at 3 P. M., at the offices of the bank, in the presence of the Government Controller.

The redeemed bonds will be cashed at the offices of the bank, at their face value and at par, on and after July 1, 1895, at which date they will cease to bear interest.

The President,
J. DE TERESA MIRANDA.

Mexico, March 22, 1895.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

AN OPPORTUNITY TO REALIZE LARGELY on small investments. Send for prospectus. Dividends in sight. M. E. & J. W. DE AGUERO, 49 Broadway.

Financial.

Mexican National Railroad Co.

Six per cent. Forty Years First Mortgage Bonds.

[PRIOR LIEN BONDS.]

Issue of $12,500,000.

Trustees:
HUGH MACKAY MATHESON, Esq.,
and Capt. WILLIAM G. RAOUL.

Notice is hereby given that the following are the numbers of 46 bonds of $1,000 each of the above issue, amounting together to the sum of $46,000, this day drawn for payment at par in the presence of Mr. John Bridges, Notary Public of the City of London, in accordance with the conditions of the first mortgage or deed of trust, dated June 1, 1887, and a further indenture of same date, pledging certain subsidy moneys. These bonds are redeemable on the 1st day of June next, at the Agency of the Mexican National Railroad Company, in New-York, where the holders are required to present them for redemption, after which date interest on the said bonds will cease.

NUMBERS OF THE BONDS:

4,	1919,	4434,	5874,	8999,	11546
255,	2030,	4524,	5974,	9018,	12091
413,	2306,	4563,	6085,	9353,	12093
586,	2420,	4794,	6800,	9411,	12245
596,	2910,	5032,	7170,	9605,	12387
669,	2922,	5135,	7988	11095,	12402
751,	3449,	5207,	7999,	11345,	
1724,	3990,	5371,	8823,	11514,	

H. M. MATHESON,
WILLIAM G. RAOUL,
Trustees for the Bondholders.
LONDON, 22d March, 1895.

Present:
JOHN BRIDGES,
Notary Public,
Of the Firm of DUFF, BRIDGES & WATTS,
5, Nicholas Lane, Lombard St., London.

NOTE.—Holders of drawn bonds may for their convenience obtain payment in London on 1st day of June, at the counting house of Messrs. Matheson & Co., No. 3 Lombard St., E. C., at the rate of 4s. 1d. per $1, or £204 3s. 4d. per bond, provided the bonds shall have been previously left three clear days for verification.

BOND No. 5052, DRAWN FOR PAYMENT ON 22ND MARCH, 1892, AND BONDS Nos. 5048, 5049, 6851, AND 10637, DRAWN FOR PAYMENT ON 22ND MARCH, 1893, HAVE NOT YET BEEN PRESENTED.

NEW LOAN
CITY OF BOSTON
Registered 4s,
MATURING APRIL, 1935.
LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR
TRUSTEES.

Price and particulars upon application.
KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
N. W. HARRIS & CO.,
FARSON, LEACH & CO.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
48 WALL ST.
Traveler's Letters of Credit.
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Dividends.

Union Pacific Railway Co.

5% COLLATERAL TRUST BONDS.

Coupons due June 1, 1894, and December 1, 1894,

of above-named bonds, will be paid on and after

Wednesday, April 3, 1895,

at the office of

THE NEW-ENGLAND TRUST COMPANY,
85 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

DETROIT, MACKINAC AND MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY.
Detroit, Mich., April 1st, 1895.

One Per Cent. will be paid to the registered holders of the outstanding land grant bonds of this Company, being the interest due thereon to date, at the Central Trust Company of 54 Wall Street, New-York, on the 12th inst. Transfer books will close on the 8th and reopen on the 15th inst. Bank orders for the payment of the interest may be procured at the Trust Company.

JAMES McMILLAN,
F. E. DRIGGS,
Trustees.

THE STANDARD GASLIGHT COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
71 Broadway,
New-York, March 29, 1895.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of One and One-half Per cent. on the outstanding preferred stock of this company, payable on April 10 1895, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., April 5.

Transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M., April 5, to 10 A. M., April 11, 1895.

FERDINAND McKEIGE, Secretary.

NOTICE.

By resolution of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Traction Company of New-York a dividend of One and One-quarter per cent. per share is declared upon the capital stock of this company, payable at the opening of business on Monday, April 15th, 1895, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, April 3d, 1895, when the transfer books shall be closed.

The transfer books will re-open April 16th, 1895.

CHARLES E. WARREN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
46 WALL ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees held April 5, 1895, a semi-annual dividend of 5 Per Cent. was declared upon the capital stock of the Company, payable May 1, 1895, to stockholders of record at the closing of the books April 15, 1895. The books will reopen on May 1, 1895.

JOHN L. LAMSON, Second Vice President.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY,
Cincinnati, Ohio, March 19, 1895.

The Directors of this company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the preferred stock of the company, payable on and after April 15. The trasfer books will be closed from April 1 to April 15, inclusive. D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y and Treas.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
New-York, March 27, 1895.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after April 6, prox.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date. ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier.

Meetings and Elections.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
Cleveland, O., April 1, 1895.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on the first WEDNESDAY of May next, (being the 1st day of said month,) at 10 o'clock A. M.

The poll will continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors,
E. D. WORCESTER,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN CITY AND NEWTOWN RAILROAD COMPANY,
March 23d, 1895.

The annual election for Directors and for Inspectors of the next election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 120 Broadway, Room 6, New-York City, on MONDAY, April 8th, 1895. The polls will remain open from 11 A. M. until 12 noon.

DUNCAN B. CANNON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE ORIENTAL BANK,
New-York, March 25, 1895.

The annual election for Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, No. 122 Bowery, on MONDAY, April 8, 1895. The polls will be open from 11 A. M. until 12 M. The transfer books will be closed from March 25 to April 8, inclusive.

NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 15 Cortlandt Street.
N. Y., March 26, 1895.

The annual election for Directors of this company, and Inspectors of Election, will be held at this office on Tuesday, April 9, 1895. Polls open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock P. M.

WM. VALENTINE, Sec'y.

Meetings and Elections.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.
Detroit, Mich., April 1, 1895.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the Company, in Detroit, Mich., on the first THURSDAY after the first WEDNESDAY of May next, (being the 2d day of said month,) at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER,
Secretary.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
Wednesday, April 10, 1895,

At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

BY ORDER OF THE UNION TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK, TRUSTEE.

$2,000 Ches. & Ohio R'way Co. 1st Cons'ld Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1939.
$1,000 Ches. & Ohio R'way Co. Gen'l Mtge. 4½ p. c. Gold Bds., 1992.
$2,000 Western Union Tel. Co. Coll Trust 5 p. c. Bds, 1938.
5 shs. Ches. & Ohio R'way Co., common.
32 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

50 shs. Lake Shore & Mich. So. R'way Co.
100 shs. Adams Express Co.
100 shs. American Express Co.
100 shs. Chicago & No. Western R'way Co., common.
120 shs. Chicago & No. Western R'way Co. prefd.
100 shs. Wells, Fargo & Co.
50 shs. Chic. Milwaukee & St. Paul R'way Co. prefd.
50 shs. Chic., St. Paul, Min. & Omaha R'way Co.
190 shs. Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.
$5,000 Delaware & Hudson Canal Co. (Penn. Div.) 7 p. c. Regtd. Bds., 1917.
200 shs. Del., Lack. & Western R. R. Co.
100 shs. United States Express Co.
300 shs. N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis 1st Prefd.
100 shs. United States Life Ins. Co.
100 shs. Morris & Essex R. R.

BY ORDER OF RECEIVER.

$20,000 Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bds., 1916, June, 1893, coupons on.

For account of whom it may concern.

$420,000 Northern Adirondack R. R. Co. 5 p. c. Gold Mtge. Bds., due Jan'y, 1922, (hypd.)
8,380 shs. Northern Adirondack R. R. (hypd.)
$2,000 Central Park, North & East River R. R. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds., 1902.
20 shs. First National Bank, Jersey City.
12 shs. Mechanics & Traders' Bank.
30 shs. City Bank of Brklyn.
50 shs. Fidelity & Casualty Co.
30 shs. Greenwich Bank.
25 shs. American Exchg. Natl. Bank.
30 shs. Merchants' Natl. Bank.
$2,000 Lancaster & Hamden R'y 6 p. c. Receivers' Certfs. of Indb't, due Nov., 1895, Nov., 1894, coups. on, (hypd.)
100 shs. Saalfield Publishing Co., common.
70 shs. New-Jersey Impt. Co. Prefd., (hypd.)
50 shs. Lawyers' Surety Co.
30 shs. Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.
12 shs. Nassau Fire Ins. Co.
100 shs. Texas & Pacific Coal Co.
3 shs. Michigan Peninsular Car Co. common.
2 shs. The Fashion Co.
1 sh. Blooming Grove Park Asso.
50 shs. Franklin Natl. Bank.
50 shs. Gray Natl. Telautograph Co.

Copartnership Notices.

MR. GUSTAV L. HOPPENSTEDT RETIRES this day from our firm. The business will be continued without change of firm name by the remaining partners, Messrs. HENRY AMY and LOUIS H. AMY.

H. AMY & CO.

New-York, April 1, 1895.

CAPT. MAHAN AT WORK ON TWO BOOKS

One Is a Life of Nelson, the Other a History of the War of 1812.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Capt. Mahan has applied for a year's leave in order to enable him to complete some literary work in which he has been engaged. He has two books in press, the first of which, a life of Nelson, will be issued by an English publisher in a short time.

His other book, a history of the war of 1812, Capt. Mahan does not expect to be quite so enthusiastically received on the other side of the Atlantic as were his earlier publications The Captain will endeavor to show that the success of the United States in that conflict was due to the superiority of American naval commanders against a very much greater physical force.

Secretary Herbert is desirous of securing Capt. Mahan's services at the seat of Government.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 5th day of April, 1895:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$88,539,731.71
Gold bullion	50,824,603.02
Total	$139,364,334.78
Outstanding gold certificates	48,927,849.00
Less gold certificates in Treasury	95,670.00
Total	$48,832,179.00
Balance	$90,532,155.73
Standard silver dollars	$343,023,261.00
Silver bullion	588,305.05
Total	$343,611,566.05
Outstanding silver certificates	331,315,504.00
Less silver certificates in Treasury	7,256,544.00
Total	$324,058,960.00
Balance	19,552,606.05
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$26,020,080.00
Silver bullion of 1890 (cost)	124,187,305.25
Total	$150,207,385.25
Less outstanding Treasury notes	150,207,280.00
Balance	105.25
United States notes	$89,302,292.63
Outstanding currency certificates	38,145,000.00
Less currency certificates in Treasury	1,350,000.00
Total	$36,795,000.00
Balance	52,507,292.63
Treasury notes of 1890	$26,449,551.00
National bank notes	3,937,680.81
Fractional silver coin	16,539,404.07
Fractional currency	48.02
Minor coin	1,220,566.36
Deposits in national banks	15,584,394.44
Bonds and interest paid	3,345,631.12
Total	$67,077,275.82
Less national bank 5 per cent. fund	$7,219,828.78
Outstanding checks and drafts	6,258,398.96
Disbursing officers' balances	24,273,671.47
Post Office Department account	4,037,736.73
Miscellaneous items	1,847,577.49
Total	$43,637,213.43
Balance	23,440,062.39
Available cash balance, including gold reserve	$186,032,222.05

RECEIPTS.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Customs	$654,876.49	$2,712,114.30	$118,247,076.61
Internal revenue	515,791.94	1,908,562.81	111,901,218.71
Miscellaneous	20,682.95	314,795.50	11,133,944.22
Total	$1,191,351.38	$4,935,472.61	$241,282,239.54

EXPENDITURES.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Civil and miscellaneous	$372,000.00	$1,626,000.00	$74,959,289.16
War	191,000.00	695,000.00	40,289,196.71
Navy	162,000.00	348,000.00	22,872,858.91
Indians		167,000.00	7,969,658.25
Pensions	700,000.00	3,453,000.00	109,747,810.95
Interest	930,893.00	3,327,782.24	26,687,287.95
Total	$2,355,893.00	$9,616,782.24	$282,505,701.93
Excess of expenditures over receipts	4,164,541.62	4,681,309.68	41,223,462.39

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Deposits under act July 14, 1890		$32,000.00	$10,525,555.00
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	$36,183.00	229,201.00	9,700,625.50

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

	To Date.	This Day.
United States notes (since 1879)	$270,802,567	$28,084
Treasury notes (since 1890)	73,632,837	6,135
Total	$344,435,404	$34,169

*Net gold and bullion reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882.

Plays Before Shakespeare's Time.

Prof. A. V. Williams Jackson of Columbia College lectured before the Shakespeare Society of Columbia College last night on "The Presentation of Plays Before Shakespeare's Time."

THEIR IDEAL CANDIDATE

East Orange Citizens Want Henry H. Hall for President.

THEIR APPEAL TO THE VOTERS

Politics, They Declare, Should Not Figure in the Important Financial Affairs of the Village.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., April 5.—The Legislature of this State passed a bill authorizing East Orange to elect a township President, with the power to veto the acts of the Township Committee, and giving him other prerogatives.

The Republicans, who are overwhelmingly in the majority in East Orange, nominated for this office Joseph G. Thompson, against the best sentiment of the community, and by the use of political methods at the primaries. He has not lived in this State quite a year, it is asserted, and is not conversant with affairs of the township, although he lived here many years ago, and was a member of the Township Committee then. He was formerly a railroad man, but is now an insurance agent, and is denounced as an office seeker, a practical politician, and a man unfit for the executive office of the township.

As a general thing, no Democratic ticket is placed in the field in East Orange, but now the best citizens have arisen en masse to nominate another candidate for the Presidency of the township—Henry H. Hall, a man who has given close attention to the affairs of the township, and was one of the most able opponents of the attempted trolley grab in East Orange. He is said to be a Democrat by some, but in fact is a low-tariff Republican, or an Independent Democrat, and so the East Orange Tariff Reform Club to-night refused to indorse him as a body, but will do so individually.

A meeting of citizens was held to-night, however, and plans for conducting a citizen's movement in favor of Mr. Hall were made. It was declared that no politics should enter into municipal affairs, and one man said: "We need another Mayor Strong in East Orange; that's the size of the thing."

Mr. Hall has accepted the nomination. The salary of the Township President is only $1,200 a year. Dyed-in-the-wool Republicans as well as Democrats will support Mr. Hall, and the following address, which is signed by the most representative men of the township, more than 90 per cent. of whom are Republicans, will be in the hands of every one of the more than 3,700 voters here to-morrow:

The election which is to be held on the 9th of the present month will be the most important to your interests that has taken place in the history of this township. The men to be chosen to fill the offices of Township President and Committeemen will be able to shape the fiscal and excise policy of the township, so that their work, be it good or evil, will live long after their terms of office shall expire, to bless or to plague those who put them in power.

A law with large and novel rights and duties is to have its first trial at the hands of the officials named. It gives to the Township President the sole power to name the persons who shall execute the mandates of the Township Committee in expending your money. It gives him also a veto power over the action of that Committee; and to it the right to override such veto by the votes of three-fourths of its members.

In our view, party politics should have no part in local affairs. We pay for and should have well-paved, cleaned, and lighted streets; good water and sewer systems; efficient fire and police protection; a just assessment and a prompt collection of taxes, and an honest and closely-watched disbursement thereof.

We think that the proper and only qualifications to be considered in selecting a man for President should be that he is a citizen, voter, and taxpayer of the township; well versed in its recent fiscal affairs; well known among its people and knowing them; successful in his own business, to do the like with ours; firm, wise, and moderate in speech and action, and of unblemished life and conduct.

The undersigned, citizens of East Orange, name to you as such a man our fellow-citizen, Henry H. Hall, and ask your voices and votes for him for the office of Township President for the first term of two years under the new law.

Not only does Mr. Hall possess the qualifications named, but his arduous, untiring, and intelligent labors during the past three years in all public movements, especially as to improved methods of township business, his close and accurate knowledge of the present condition of its affairs, and his eminent fitness to administer them, render him an ideal candidate for President of the township at this critical period in its history.

East Orange, April 2, 1895.

William M. Franklin, George R. Howe, E. E. Clapp, S. O. Church, Samuel Cromwell, James S. Franklin, John S. Richards, Charles Hathaway, D. G. Holmes, Charles T. Hughes, Charles E. Renshaw, George S. Hulbert, George F. Park, J. H. Bartholomew, John K. Van Derlip, William D. Lloyd, Theodore K. Hazard, Frank A. Potter, Henry Abbott, C. W. Bridgeman, Irving Smith, A. E. Hopping, C. G. Alford, Frederick C. Reynolds, James S. Baker, Berry Hiss, Charles Walker, William H. Canfield, Henry R. Waite, John H. Moore, Henry James, D. E. Moore, Charles M. Riker, Harlow M. Hoyt, W. F. Wagner, W. W. Wilson, Samuel S. Harris, W. H. H. James, Frederic G. Mason, Charles T. Richards, George W. Fortmeyer, A. P. Boller, F. Fred Clark, W. H. Force, A. N. Lockwood, A. D. Chambers, F. H. Wright, C. L. Fowler, L. F. Hovey, W. T. Plume, John M. Thomas, S. L. Wyman, T. W. Langstroth, W. J. Andrus, George H. Allen, Frank H. La Pierre, P. Hi. Patriarche, Justus Cox, H. H. Brigham, Floyd B. Wilson, George Booth, A. C. Trowbridge, William B. Dillon, Hugh Lamb, Edward M. Bliss, Appleton D. Palmer, Horace S. Bishop, Walter Scranton, A. B. Farnsworth, A. H. Brainard, Louis D. Clark, T. H. Wheeler, E. B. Wheeler, F. O. Bartow, L. D. Morrison, A. N. Bingham, G. H. Watson, William J. Hiss, F. H. Doremus, C. Hening, Henry M. Earle, Thomas Keck, J. Hagee Armitage, H. W. Richardson, Ira D. Cassidy, A. S Sherwood, L. C. Harrison, Henry N. Cobb, Stanford R. Cobb, Alden Freeman, Joel Francis Freeman, Abiel Abbott, John Ingersoll, James C. Pettit, J. E. Carrington, David O. Irving, W. M. Severel, Louis Kutcher, Caleb Riker, Edward Smith, V. V. Dodd, John H. Hartpence, Emmons N. Riker, George S. Riker, Thomas Walker, Alex King, E. O. Stanley, John C. Kirtland, J. C. Young, T. J. Heddon, Charles A. Sterling, William C. Horn, E. W. Ashley, J. E. Pope, H. T. Bailey, Charles A. Christian, Frederick Seymour, George H. Vilas, J. H. Travis, George W. Vann, Edward G. Richardson, James B. Dill, J. R. Van Vliet, Samuel Lee, A. W. Palmer, Stephen A. Palmer, Charles C. Jacobus, George L. Gibson, Henry H. Ward, E. W. Molster, L. F. Piercy, Charles O. Corne, C. B. T. Benton, Henry M. Oddie, William Bayne, Jr., H. N. Jennings, Clifford Thompson, John Winfield Scott, George F. Seward, E. P. Backus, Charles R. Bailey, E. J. Brockett.

William M. Franklin, Dr. Charles A. Groves, George R. Howe, E. E. Clapp, and thirty-seven others sent to Mr. Hall, March 30, a letter, informing him that they desired, solely in the interest of the good government of the community, and without regard to party affiliations, that he allow the use of his name as a candidate for the office of Township President. Mr. Hall's reply was as follows:

Gentlemen: Your request to stand as a candidate for the Presidency of this township was received by me after a week's confinement at home on account of severe illness. I am not, therefore, in touch with all the movements leading to your desire to use my name, but am in full sympathy with any effort tending toward the lifting of our township above the plane of political partisanship.

That a goodly number of citizens, men of character and influence, have taken this step, shows that public sentiment is awakened to the need of improvement in town affairs. I am in hearty accord with this advance, and am willing to make any reasonable sacrifice for its success.

This departure is so radical in its aims that doubtless much time and labor must be given before the best results can be reached.

That there is room for improvement is shown by examining existing conditions.

First—We have not had for five years an accurate statement of the financial affairs of our township.

Thus, the citizens at large do not know the exact amount of valid taxes and assessments outstanding.

Second—The meagre annual reports do not state to whom the large sums appropriated for street improvements have been paid.

Third—These reports do not make clear if a loss has or has not been sustained by improvements for which assessments should have been made upon abutting property.

Fourth—The system of accounts existing in the township office is exceedingly defective.

While taxes, licenses, fees, &c., are collected by various officers, there is absolutely no check or audit upon the receipt of moneys.

This is, surely, a reproach to an intelligent community, and a flourishing township like East Orange. At no time have the questions of advanced municipal administration had so much attention as at present. The current literary reviews and magazines, as well as the daily press, are teeming with contributions, written by able and experienced men, upon these vital questions. Our township should be as a light set upon a hill in all that pertains to good government. It should be in the advance in securing clean and well-sprinkled roads, in compulsory sanitary inspections, in regard to show bills posted on walls and fences, in the regulation of sales to children by cigar shops and newspaper stands, and in the control of tramps and street peddlers. That little has been done in this direction the individual members of the Township Committee cannot be held responsible. It is rather due to the fact that the township government has been under the control of political methods. These methods, being in some degree disturbed by every reform attempted, have been of necessity directed against any change. While we are subject to statutes respecting the liquor traffic, no friendliness to this interest is thereby imposed.

I submit the following reforms as desirable to be secured in our township:

First—All township business should be conducted in the township building.

Second—Township officials to give their entire time to the service of the township, and be compensated accordingly.

Third—A Town Treasurer should be appointed to receive from the Receiver of Taxes all sums collected—each to be a check upon the other.

Fourth—All licenses, fees, &c., be collected by the Treasurer or Receiver of Taxes.

Fifth—A clear and explicit annual financial report, properly audited.

We claim to be an enlightened and progressive community. (Progress is not inconsistent with thrift, and is more frequently found where the closest attention is paid to expenditures.) Therefore, as good citizens, let us work together to hasten the day when the people of our township shall know every detail of its administration, and, unhampered by any question of party politics, promote its beauty, health, and morality.

With this expression of my views, I am willing that my name should be used in nomination for the office of President, with the absolute pledge of non-partisanship, and, in case I am elected, with the further assurance that I will administer the government on strictly business principles and for the best interests of the township.

THE NEWPORT TORPEDO STATION

Practice to be Had from Land Batteries Instead of from Vessels.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 5.—A new pier, of small dimensions, is to be constructed at once at the torpedo station, for the purpose of supporting a Howell torpedo-firing tube. A pier for a Whitehead tube was constructed last year, and the one now to be built will lie directly alongside of it.

Both piers will extend toward the northeast, in which direction a long, clear firing range of 1,800 yards may be had. One of the first land torpedo batteries will be formed by the mounting of the two tubes, but the chief purpose of the authorities is to save coal. Heretofore very much of the practice with Whiteheads and all of that with Howells has been done from either the Cushing or the Stiletto, the boilers of which have been kept fired constantly. Later on all preliminary instruction and practice can be had from the stationary batteries, and a great amount of fuel and general wear and tear to the torpedo boats saved.

A new air compressor from South Norfolk, for use with Whitehead torpedoes, has been tried at the torpedo station with good results. The feed pump was run at a rate of 200 revolutions a minute against a pressure of 1,700 pounds for four hours on a stretch. This is regarded as a competent test, which was satisfactorily passed.

Under orders from the department, Lieut. George F. W. Holman, United States Navy, instructor in torpedoes, is preparing a textbook on the Howell torpedo. Recently he completed one on the Whitehead torpedo which was and is highly spoken of. That of the Howell, however, is to be more comprehensive, containing numerous drawings and more exhaustive descriptions. He is especially to deal with possible peculiar turns of the projectile, for, like all other torpedoes, the Howell is subject to these, and Lieut. Holman has made such exhaustive investigations of them that he is the best-prepared man in the country to treat of them. The works are to be used as official handbooks, and those officers called upon to handle Howells without instruction may gain full knowledge from the books.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, April 5—8 P. M.—Forecast for Saturday:

NEW-ENGLAND, increasing cloudiness and rain by Saturday night, warmer, easterly winds, increasing in force.

EASTERN NEW-YORK, increasing cloudiness and rain Saturday evening or night, warmer, increasing easterly winds.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, DELAWARE, and MARYLAND, increasing cloudiness and rain Saturday evening or night, warmer, easterly winds. VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA, fair, followed by rain in western portions, warmer, southeast winds, increasing in force. SOUTH CAROLINA, showers, brisk southeast winds. EASTERN FLORIDA, partly cloudy, warmer in northern portion, brisk southerly winds. GEORGIA, showers, brisk southerly winds. WESTERN FLORIDA, showers, warmer, high easterly winds. MISSISSIPPI, showers, colder in the interior Saturday evening, high southerly, shifting to westerly, winds. LOUISIANA, showers, colder Saturday evening, high southerly, shifting to westerly, winds. EASTERN TEXAS, showers, much colder, high southerly, shifting to northwest, winds. TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, rain, much colder Saturday evening, high southeast, shifting during Saturday to northwest, winds. ILLINOIS, rain, probably changing to snow in northern portion, much colder, high easterly, shifting to northwest, winds. LOWER MICHIGAN, rain, colder in southwest portion, high east winds. UPPER MICHIGAN, rain, high northeast, shifting to northwest, winds. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, partly cloudy, with local rain or snow in eastern portion, moderate cold wave, high northwest winds. ARKANSAS, showers, much colder, winds shifting to northwest. WEST VIRGINIA, rain, high easterly winds. WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, rain, warmer in extreme northern portion, high easterly winds.

WESTERN NEW-YORK, rain, warmer, high easterly winds. OHIO, rain, colder in western portion Saturday evening, high easterly winds. INDIANA, rain, colder Saturday evening, high east, shifting Saturday evening to northerly, winds. ALABAMA, showers, colder in northwest portion Saturday evening, high southerly, shifting to westerly, winds. WISCONSIN, showers, colder in southwest portion, high northeast, shifting to northwest, winds. NORTH DAKOTA, fair, colder in eastern portion, northerly winds. SOUTH DAKOTA, fair, warmer in western portion, northwest winds. NEBRASKA, fair, warmer, except colder in extreme eastern portion, northwest winds. MINNESOTA, fair in northern, showers in southern portion, much colder, except in extreme northeast portion, high northerly winds. IOWA and MISSOURI, showers or snow flurries, followed during Saturday by fair, much colder, northwest winds. KANSAS, fair during Saturday, colder in southeast, warmer in extreme western portion, northwest winds. COLORADO, generally fair, slowly-rising temperature, northerly winds. MONTANA, fair, warmer, northwest winds, becoming variable.

Signals are displayed on the Gulf from Corpus Christi to Pensacola, and on Lake Michigan. The storm which occupied North Dakota Thursday evening has passed southward to Kansas, with a marked increase in energy, attended by showers in the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys and by showers, changing to snow flurries, in the Middle Rocky Mountain districts. The temperature has risen generally east of the Mississippi and has fallen decidedly in the Missouri Valley and the Rocky Mountain districts. The barometer has risen rapidly over the Middle and Northern Rocky Mountain regions and is high over the Atlantic coast States. Rain and much colder weather is indicated in the Mississippi Valley Saturday. The rain area will probably reach the Appalachian Range of Mountains by Saturday evening and the Atlantic coast States by Saturday night. Dangerous gales are indicated for the Gulf coast during Saturday.

FUNERAL OF DAVID M. STONE

*THE CHURCH HE HAD ATTENDED IN BROOKLYN CRO

A PENNILESS HEIR'S SUIT

E. E. Lockwood Asks for an Accounting of His Father's Estate.

HE DECLARES IT HAS DISAPPEARED

Says He Received Nothing from Le Grand Lockwood's Millions—Answers of J. H. Benedict and Mrs. Lockwood.

Edward Eugene Lockwood declares that his father, Le Grand Lockwood, left an estate worth millions of dollars, all of which has disappeared in the administration of the property.

Young Lockwood is now in Austin, Texas, penniless, and he says that he has never been able to get anything from the great fortune alleged to have been left by his father.

To trace this money an action for an accounting was begun yesterday before Surrogate Fitzgerald by Albert T. Patrick, acting as counsel for Mr. Lockwood. The persons from whom Mr. Lockwood seeks the accounting are James H. Benedict, his uncle, and Kate H. Lockwood, widow of Le Grand Lockwood, Jr., his brother.

Le Grand Lockwood, the elder, died twenty-four years ago, and his wife followed eleven years afterward. Although the son who now seeks the accounting was named as legatee under the wills of his father and mother, Mr. Patrick declared yesterday that his client had never received a penny, and that there has never been an accounting from any of the many executors who have held the estate since the death of the elder Le Grand Lockwood.

Mr. Patrick stated that when the elder Lockwood died, in 1871, he left a very large estate so large, in fact, that he paid a tax on $1,000,000 of income. His widow, Ann Louise, was appointed the executrix of the estate, and the testamentary trustee of the petitioner, who was then of very tender years. No inventory of the estate, it is alleged, was ever filed. Mrs. Lockwood died in 1882 and she appointed her brother, James H. Benedict, and her son, Le Grand Lockwood, Jr., as her executors. Mr. Benedict did not qualify at that time, and the son took the executorship. He, it is alleged, never filed an inventory, and when he died, on April 1, 1887, his widow, Kate H. Lockwood, became the executrix. Mr. Benedict qualified as an executor of the estate in 1888, stating in his petition that there were assets yet to be passed upon. No inventory was filed in this instance, and here the matter rested until the proceedings yesterday.

Mr. Patrick said that his client, in spite of the fact that he had an undenied interest in the estate, is penniless in Texas, and has not enough money to come on here to attend in the action. This, he stated, was in contradistinction to the fact that his brothers were all rich men, well known in the commercial world. "We want an examination in each case," said the attorney. "We want to search the consciences of these people and to find out what has become of this vast estate."

The answer put in by Mr. Benedict in the case in which he qualified as the executor in 1888 embraces the accounting asked for. He says that there is nothing to account for, as there was never anything that passed into his hands. In the accounting asked for as to his executorship of the estate of Ann Louise Lockwood, the widow, where she was the executrix of the estate of her husband, Mr. Benedict pleads the statute of limitations and says that the accounting was not asked for within seven years after, at the coming of age of the petitioner. Kate H. Lockwood, who is asked to account as the executrix of the executor of the executrix of the estate of Le Grand Lockwood, also pleads the statute of limitations in her case.

Mr. Patrick then called attention to the fact that, whereas Mr. Benedict now says that nothing ever came into his hands as the executor of his sister's estate, he nevertheless said at the time of qualifying, in 1888, that there were assets yet to be administered.

Counsel for Mr. Benedict said that there was no objection on the part of his client to submit to an examination if one should be ordered before a referee as to his executorship of 1888, but he wanted the petitioner to file some security for the costs of the examination.

This, the Surrogate said, he had not the power to order, and he reserved decision on the whole matter, stating that he would take the plea of the statute of limitations under especial consideration.

One of the petitioner's brothers is Williston B. Lockwood of the firm of R. P. Flower & Co., and the other is Henry B. Lockwood, a wealthy resident of California. Le Grand Lockwood the elder built, a short time before his death, what at the time was the finest residence in this country. It was at Norwalk, Conn., and cost over $1,000,000. It is claimed also that the elder Lockwood was caught in the panic prior to his death and left nothing but debts.

MRS. MAGEE'S SUIT FOR HER CHILD

She Again Denies a Common-Law Marriage with G. F. Palmer, Jr.

The contest made by Mrs. Grace Langley Magee to obtain possession of her four-year-old child, now in the care of George F. Palmer, Jr., with whom she lived prior to the birth of the child, was continued before Referee Nealis, in the County Court House, yesterday.

Mrs. Magee was early on hand, and at the time of the hearing the child was not present. Her attorney asked where the child was, and Palmer said that he had thought its presence was not necessary.

Mrs. Magee's lip fell as she heard this, and the tears started to her eyes. "I did not come to your office to see the baby," she said to Lawyer Myer J. Stein, "because I thought it would be here to-day." Palmer said he did not so understand it, and the hearing went on.

The respondent's attorney continued his endeavors to prove that there was a common-law marriage, and that the petitioner acknowledged herself as the wife of Palmer. At the previous examination she had said that he was not the father of the child, although she was living with him at the time of its birth, and had been before. She said she met Mrs. Palmer, the mother of the respondent, some time after she went to live with Palmer. Palmer did not say, "This is my wife," but said: "Mother, this is Grace." Mrs. Magee said that Mrs. Palmer asked her what she was going to do, and she said that she was going on the road as an actress, as some one would have to make a living. She said that Mrs. Palmer had asked her to call her mother, but that she did not do so. She acknowledged that she had written to her twice as "Mother."

Mrs. Magee said that she had given the baby to Mrs. Palmer after its birth, because she was compelled to travel as an actress, in order to make a living. She said that when she played near New-York she went to see the baby as often as possible. "When did you and Palmer separate?" asked Lawyer Stein.

"In the Spring of 1892," said Mrs. Magee.

"When did you see the baby after that?"

"In August of the same year."

"Did you go to see it in 1893 or 1894?"

"No; because I was out of town most of the time; but I sent money for its support when I was out of the city, and took it to Mrs. Palmer when I was here. I sent money whenever I could, but part of the time I was playing in companies that did not pay any salary."

Mr. Stein then asked for the production of a paper that was on the files in the County Clerk's office, and an adjournment was taken until to-day at 3 o'clock.

MRS. E. B. BARTLETT WINS.

She Receives a Verdict for $79,193 Against W. W. Goodrich.

Mrs. E. B. Bartlett, widow of the well-known Brooklyn warehouseman, gains $79,193 under a decision handed down yesterday by Justice Russell of the Supreme Court.

Mrs. Bartlett as executrix of her husband's estate, sued W. W. Goodrich as assignee of E. B. Bartlett & Co., for the return of the amount now awarded her, which she had turned over to Mr. Goodrich after the death of her husband.

Mr. Bartlett died on May 24, 1894, leaving insurance policies on his life amounting to $100,000. The money was paid to Mrs. Bartlett as his executrix.

Shortly after he had taken out the insurance in March, 1887, Mr. Bartlett assigned the policies to Henry E. Nitchie and Albert E. Woodruff, who were his partners in the firm of E. B. Bartlett & Co. Nitchie and Woodruff in July, 1890, resigned the policies to Bartlett. When the firm of E. B. Bartlett & Co. made an assignment to Goodrich, the latter demanded the insurance money from Mrs. Bartlett on the ground that the policies were taken out for the benefit of the firm, and he contended that the money should be applied to the payment of the firm's debts, and not Mr. Bartlett's individual creditors. Both Bartlett and the firm were heavily involved.

Mrs. Bartlett asserts that Goodrich told her she could not be held liable for her husband's debts. On the strength of that assurance, she says, she gave Goodrich the sums of $12,592 and $79,193. This money was placed in safe deposit vaults to the credit of Mr. Goodrich as assignee.

Afterwards Mrs. Bartlett brought suit, demanding the return of the money.

TROUBLE MAY FOLLOW A GIFT.

An Alleged Forged Letter to Judge Giegerich About a Gavel and a Suit.

The ivory gavel that was anonymously presented to Judge Giegerich of the Court of Common Pleas last Monday now promises to make trouble for somebody.

Detective Sergeant Titus and David N. Carvalho, the handwriting expert, called on Judge Giegerich yesterday to make an examination of the Mulligan letter that was received by the Judge on Thursday, in which the writer said that she was glad the Judge liked the gavel, and that he would be well paid if he would take certain action in a case before him.

The matter was brought to the District Attorney's attention by Judge Giegerich, as the alleged writer of the letter, Mrs. Agnes Kelly Mulligan, says that the document is a forgery.

The newspapers published the fact that on April 1 Judge Giegerich was presented with a gold-mounted ivory gavel from an anonymous friend. It is supposed that some person used this fact and turned it to account in the Mulligan matter. Judge Giegerich said yesterday that he knew who the anonymous friend was, but he refused to divulge his name.

When the expert and the detective had left the Judge said that they had expressed no opinion as to the probable author of the letter.

Litigation by the Stevens's Estate.

Charles G. Stevens and George T. Richardson, as trustees under the will of Paran Stevens, through their counsel, Burrill, Zabriskie & Burrill, obtained from Justice Beach, in Supreme Court Chambers, yesterday, a temporary injunction restraining Douglas M. Stanfield, the former proprietor of the Victoria Hotel, from selling or disposing of certain furniture and mirrors in the hotel, and also at 48 West Thirtieth Street.

One of the many litigations in which the late Mrs. Paran Stevens was interested was on the calendar of the Special Term of the Supreme Court yesterday before Justice Andrews. It was an action brought by Mrs. Stevens against Ellen S. Melcher, the wife of John S. Melcher, and others, and involved some of the estate of the late Paran Stevens. Mrs. Melcher is a daughter of Paran Stevens by his first wife. There was some question as to whether the action abates with the death of Mrs. Stevens, and, therefore, Justice Andrews marked it reserved generally, so that it may be called up at any future time, if necessary, on two days' notice.

Washington Bridge Park Awards.

Justice Barrett of the Supreme Court has confirmed the report of the Commissioners who were appointed in January, 1893, to determine the compensation that should be paid to property owners for property taken for the Washington Bridge Park.

The Commissioners, David McClure, Samuel W. Milbank, and Edmund H. Martine, submitted awards last November aggregating about $548,000, while the claims of the property owners amounted to nearly $1,350,000.

Various objections were made to the report of the Commissioners by the owners of property, and it was urged that the awards made were in some instances inadequate, and also that allowances should be made to their counsel.

Justice Barrett confirms the report of the Commissioners, overrules all the exceptions taken to it, and denies the application of the counsel for the property owners and other claimants for costs, counsel fees, allowances, or disbursements.

To Appeal from the Wiman Decision.

District Attorney Fellows announced yesterday that he would appeal from the decision of the General Term of the Supreme Court setting aside the conviction and sentence of Erastus Wiman for forgery in the second degree.

Col. Fellows sent word to this effect to Gen. Benjamin F Tracy, chief counsel for M. Wiman, and the case will at once be prepared for submission to the Court of Appeals.

Col. Fellows says he considers the matter of sufficient importance to justify the expenditure by the county of the money involved in the appeal. He declares he is satisfied that the conviction was proper, and that it will stand the close scrutiny of the higher court.

Prefers Her First Husband's Name.

A rather peculiar petition for a change of name was presented in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday on behalf of Bertha Mary Vogel, who wants her name changed to Voegtlin. This was the name of Mrs. Vogel's first husband, and is borne by her two children.

Her second husband, Vogel, has been dead for some time, and, as she lives with a son by the first marriage, she declares there is much confusion as to names.

Decision was reserved.

A Verdict for W. R. Wilder.

The jury in Part III. of the City Court rendered a verdict yesterday of $327.85 in favor of William R. Wilder, the lawyer, against the New-York Bank Note Company. Mr. Wilder sued for $417 for professional services rendered, and the defendant put in a counter claim of $400, alleging that Wilder had advised the company against its interests, and had entered into a conspiracy with Russell Sage and others to ruin the company. The counter claim was thrown out by the jury.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Supreme Court of the United States:

No. 974—Ex parte: In the matter of James Lannon, appellant.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit, submitted by Walter H. Smith, G. M. Barber, and Frank Hurd, for the appellant, in support of the petition.

No. 262—E. W. Clark, appellant, vs. Charles Reeder.—Passed subject to the provisions of Section 9 of Rule 26, on motion of Joseph S. Clark for the appellant.

No. 269—The Washington Gas Light Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the District of Columbia.—Continued per stipulation.

No. 260—Sebastian Koenigsberger, administrator, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. the Richmond Silver Mining Company, and 220—The Richmond Silver Mining Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Sebastian Koenigsberger, administrator, &c.—Argument continued by Wager Swayne for the mining company and concluded by S. S. Burdell for the administrator.

No. 261—Joseph L. White, plaintiff in error, vs. Martha Ann Vau Horn, et al.—Submitted by E. H. Graham for the plaintiff in error and by Morgan H. Beach for the defendants in error.

No. 263—The New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; No. 265—The New-York, Lake Erie and Western Coal and Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and No. 266—The New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.—Argued by M. E. Olmstead for the plaintiffs in error and by James A. Stranahan for the defendant in error.

No. 268—William W. Armstrong, appellant, vs. the United States.—Submitted, with leave to counsel to file briefs within one week.

No. 270—John Simpson, appellant, vs. the steamer Oregon, &c., and No. 273—The Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railroad Company, appellant, vs. the ship Clan Mackenzie, &c.—Passed until Monday next.

No. 271—Henry J. Lutcher et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the United States.—Submitted by J. L. Bradford for the plaintiffs in error and by Solicitor General Conrad for the defendant in error.

No. 272—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Alfred J. Urlin.—Submitted by A. H. Garland, W. E. Cullen, and J. W. Tooke for the plaintiff in error, and by Frank H. Woody for the defendant in error.

No. 274—Elizabeth Abraham et al., appellants, vs. Frederick E. Ordway et al., &c.—Submitted by Franklin H. Mackey and H. Claudius for the appellants. No brief filed for the appellees.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

The day call for Monday, April 8, will be as follows: Nos. 270, (and 273,) 275, 277, 278, 279, 282, 283, 284, 285, (and 422,) 286.

STATE COURTS.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 5.—The Court of Appeals will convene Monday. The motion calendar for that day is: No. 168—Duryea vs. Fueschel. 927—The People ex rel. Western Electric Company vs. Campbell. 930—Best vs. Zeh. 193—Lazarus vs. the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company. The general calendar for Monday is: Nos. 16, 177, 536.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Saturday calendar called at 10:30 A. M. in Part III. room.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

170—Estate of Bernard Koch.

Wills for Probate.—Bernhard Bernhard, John B. Muller.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Van Wyck, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions.

Referees Named—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Beach, J.

Cheever vs. Cheever—Delano C. Calvin. Mildeberger vs. Mildeberger—Francis P. Lowrey. Einstein vs. Plaut—Forbes J. Hennessey. Crozier vs. Kelly—William J. Kane. Volkenning vs. Brandt—Forbes J. Hennessey.

Lawrence, J.

Bridgman vs. Scott—Charles H. Truax.

Andrews, J.

Bennett vs. Dodge—John H. Judge.

Legal Notices.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, QUEENS County.—AMELIA V. W. FISHER, plaintiff, against JAMES COCKS and Jane Cocks, his wife; George H. Boo and Sarah A. Boo, his wife; Julia J. Whitlock, and Wilbur H. Whitlock, her husband; Rosealtha A. Rideout and Elbridge G. Rideout, her husband, and J. Walter Thompson, whose first name is unknown to plaintiff, but who is known as J. Walter Thompson, defendants.—Action No. 1.—Trial is desired to be had in Queens County.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint. —Dated February 16th, 1895.

ROBERT F. LITTLE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, No. 62 Wall Street, New-York City.

To the defendants James Cocks, Jane Cocks, and Rosealtha A. Rideout: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Willard Bartlett, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 11th day of March, 1895, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of Queens County, Jamaica, Queens County, New-York.—Dated New-York, March 28th, 1895.

ROBERT F. LITTLE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, No. 62 Wall Street, New-York City. mh30-1aw6wS

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, QUEENS County.—AMELIA V. W. FISHER, plaintiff, against JAMES COCKS and Jane Cocks, his wife; George H. Boo and Sarah A. E. Boo, his wife; Julia J. Whitlock, and Wilbur H. Whitlock, her husband; Rosealtha A. Rideout and Elbridge G. Rideout, her husband, and J. Walter Thompson, whose first name is unknown to plaintiff, but who is known as J. Walter Thompson, defendants.—Action No. 2.—Trial is desired to be had in Queens County.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint. —Dated February 16th, 1895.

ROBERT F. LITTLE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, No. 62 Wall Street, New-York City.

To the defendants, James Cocks, Jane Cocks, and Rosealtha A. Rideout: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Willard Bartlett, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 11th day of March, 1895, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of Queens County, Jamaica, Queens County, New-York.—Dated New-York, March 28th, 1895.

ROBERT F. LITTLE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, No. 62 Wall Street, New-York City. mh30-1aw6wS

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, SOUTHern District of New-York.—NEW-YORK SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY and others against EQUITABLE MORTGAGE COMPANY and others.

Pursuant to an order made herein by the Hon. E. Henry Lacombe, United States Circuit Judge, and dated March 22, 1895, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, receivers of the Equitable Mortgage Company, will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, Number 59 Liberty Street, New-York, on Monday, April 22, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, by Charles A. Berrian, auctioneer, all the assets of the said Equitable Mortgage Company held by us as receivers of the said company other than real property or equities in real estate. The said assets consist of bonds, mortgages, shares of stock in banks and other corporations, accounts and bills receivable, and the furniture of the said Equitable Mortgage Company. A detailed list of the property to be sold can be seen at the office of the receivers, 40 Wall Street, or at the office of the auctioneer, 59 Liberty Street.

JAMES M. GIFFORD,
CHARLES N. FOWLER,
Receivers.

SHEARMAN & STERLING, Attorneys for Receivers, 45 William Street, New-York.

ap6-13-20.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF RUPERT A. RYLEY, for the Benefit of Creditors.—In pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas, notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell at public auction the uncollected accounts receivable of Rupert A. Ryley, in the rotunda in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of April, 1895, at 12 o'clock M.—Dated N. Y., April 5th, 1895.

ANDREW J. CONNICK, Assignee.
JNO. J. ADAMS, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City. ap6-13

Surrogate Notices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GRACE TOUBIN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 866 Broadway, in the Village of Saratoga Springs, on or before the 6th day of July next.—Dated Saratoga Springs, N. Y., the 3d day of January, 1895. J. H. MORRIS, Administrator. jn7-1aw6mS

Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to THERESA COTES, (sometimes called M. Theresa Cotes,) Clayton V. Cotes, Mary Knapp, Libbie Carpenter, Stephen DeBlois, Howard Lodge, No. 60, Odd Fellows; Almira Naughton, Charles C. McMann, Clara Eakins, Hester A. Furr, John W. Knapp, Hannah Fields, Emma A. Hurst, Amelia DeBlois, Henry Aifke, Consolidated Gas Company of New-York, John F. Dunn, Charles J. Chartress, Charles M. Edwards, William H. Kleinfelder, John Minners, George Sommerville, Department of Public Works of the City of New-York, S. Sinclair, Henry Imhof, Messrs. Roach & Delehanty, Richardson & Boynton Company, Christian Van Biarcom, Edward G. Janeway, Malcolm McLean, Messrs. Bonner & Van Court, Robert W. Thompson, Francis A. Utter, M. Trimmer, Theodore F. Tone & Company, E. Demmler, Augustus L. Hayes, assignee of Benjamin C. Wetmore; Jesse S. Nelson, Ralph Townsend, Clerk of Arrears of the City of New-York, R. M. Stivers, Messrs. J. W. Kidder & Company, William E. Sturr, John W. Totten, James Mackin, Joseph Stewart, Annie Schmidt, the name Schmidt being fictitious; Minnie Schultz, the name Schultz also being fictitious, and O. Abramowitz, and to all persons interested in the estate of David H. Knapp, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1895, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Amanda McMann, as executrix, and Necardo Scalea, as executor, of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 26th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
[L. S.] Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

mh16-1aw6wS

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to ELISABETH KAHL, Hertha Kahl, Wanda Lose, Lina Kirchner, Martha Kahl, Lina Duwe, Margaretha Drewes, all of full age; Lucy Muller, infant residing with Mr. Muller at No. 11 Odenberger Str., Berlin, Germany; Clara Muller, infant residing with Mr. Muller at No. 11 Konigsberger Str., Berlin, Germany; Amalia Muller, infant residing with Mr. Ihm at 11 Konigsberger Str., Berlin, Germany; Martin Muller, infant residing with Mr. Sackbarth at 72-73 Park Str., Berlin, Germany; Elise Muller, residing with Mr. Kaufmann at 24 Mezer Str., Berlin, Germany, and Dorothea Amalia Mueller, the widow, heirs, and next of kin of Gustave Albert Hermann Mueller, generally called and known as Hermann Mueller, deceased, send greeting: Whereas, Dorothea Amalia Mueller of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the eleventh day of March, 1885, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Gustave Albert Hermann Mueller, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased; therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 15th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
[L. S.] Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

f23-1aw6wS&ap6

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to SARA F. BUNCE, William Bunce, Nathaniel M. Dalice, Estelle Bunce, Eliza Ferris, Clare Bunce, Louise Fort, Frank Bunce, Beulah Adams Bunce, William F. Bunce, as guardian of Beulah Adams Bunce; Frances Lowndes, Elizabeth B. Bunce, Williamette Cook, Belia Geisse, and Nellie Geisse, send greeting:

Whereas, George W. Bunce of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 17th day of January, 1895, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Elizabeth M. Bunce, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal hereof to be affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, the first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
[L. S.] Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

mh16-1aw6wS

ANDERSON, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES ANDERSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Olin, Rives & Montgomery, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of March, 1895. J. SCHUYLER ANDERSON, Executor. YOUNG & VER PLANCK, Attorneys for Executor, 54 William Street, New-York City. mh28-1aw6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMERSON RHODES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Boardman & Boardman, No. 155 and 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of January, 1895. EMERSON A. RHODES, Executor. ALEXANDER M. GUTHRIE, Executors of the estate of Emerson Rhodes, deceased. BOARDMAN & BOARDMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 155 and 157 Broadway, New-York City, N. Y. j26law-6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE W. ORRIN, late of the City of Mexico, Republic of Mexico, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Olcott, Mestre & Gonzalez, No. 35 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the seventh day of March, 1895. ANTONIO C. GONZALEZ, Ancillary Executor. OLCOTT, MESTRE & GONZALEZ, Attorneys for Ancillary Executor, 35 Broadway, New-York City. mh9-1aw6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES WAYNE, late of Wicks, Montana, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 118 Broadway, in the City of New-York, office of Larned, Warren & Knapp, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of April, 1895. HENRY N. WAYNE, Administrator, &c. LARNED, WARREN & KNAPP, Attys. for Admr., No. 170 Broadway, New-York City. ap6-1aw6mS

FRY, ELIZABETH W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Elizabeth W. Fry, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 48 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the eighth day of October next.—Dated New-York, the fifth day of April, 1895. CHAPMAN J. LEIGH, Executor. ap6-1aw6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE S. FLINT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 2 Wall St., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of January, 1895. CHARLES W. GOULD, temporary Administrator. JOHN L. WILKIE, Atty for Administrator, No. 2 Wall St., New-York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN LAWSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Nos. 70 and 71 West Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of October, 1894. HENRY L. FREELAND, Executor. o13-1aw6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. FOST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of September next.—Dated New-York, the fifth day of March, 1895. J. LANGDON WARD, Executor. mh9-1aw6mS

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,

1,289 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to CHRISTIAN B. MORRISON, Catherine Hughes, Johanna Welsh, if living, last heard of in Boston, Massachusetts, or if she be dead, her descendants, heirs at law, and next of kin, if she has left any living; Ellen Picket, if living, last heard of in Ireland, Kingdom of Great Britain, or if she be dead, her descendants, heirs at law, and next of kin, if she has left any living; William Picket, if living, last heard of in New-York City, but believed to have been more recently in the Western part of the United States, or if he be dead, his descendants, heirs at law, and next of kin, if he has left any living, send greeting:

Whereas, Charles W. Sloane of Sands Point, Queens County, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the eleventh day of July, 1892, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Catherine Matilda Morrison, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 16th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
[L. S.] Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

f23-1aw6wS&ap6

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to SARA F. BUNCE, William Bunce, Nathaniel M. Dalice, Estelle Bunce, Eliza Ferris, Clare Bunce, Louise Fort, Frank Bunce, Beulah Adams Bunce, William F. Bunce, as guardian of Beulah Adams Bunce; Frances Lowndes, Elizabeth B. Bunce, Williamette Cook, Belia Geisse, and Nellie Geisse, send greeting:

Whereas, George W. Bunce of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 17th day of January, 1895, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Elizabeth M. Bunce, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal hereof to be affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, the first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
[L. S.] Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

mh16-1aw6wS

ANDERSON, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES ANDERSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Olin, Rives & Montgomery, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of March, 1895. GEORGE W. HARRIS, Executor. EILEEN C. HARRIS, Executrix. OLIN, RIVES & MONTGOMERY, Attorneys for Executors, 32 Nassau Street, New-York City. mh9-1aw6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GILBERT OAKLEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 49 Cortlandt Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the first day of March, 1895. THOMAS C. OAKLEY,
JOHN B. H. OAKLEY,
Executors.

WILLIAM A. CROWE, Attorney for Executors, 95 Nassau Street, New-York. mh 2-1aw6mS

Public Notices.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned will sell at public auction on Friday, the 26th day of April, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, or on such other day to which the sale may be adjourned, at the office of the Comptroller, Room No. 15, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the right, franchise, and privilege of constructing, maintaining, using, and operating a street surface railroad for public use in the City of New-York, with double tracks, connecting with the railroad of the Lexington Avenue and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company, or its successor, the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, on Lexington Avenue, as an extension thereof upon and over the surface of the streets and avenues of the City of New-York, as authorized in the resolution of the Common Council hereinafter contained, together with all the necessary connections, switches, sidings, turnouts, turn-tables, crossings, and suitable stands for the convenient working of the said railroad and for the accommodation

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

The Threatened Break in East-Bound Passenger Rates.

PRESIDENTS WILL TAKE ACTION

A Well-kept Rate Agreement Endangered by Withdrawal of Chesapeake and Ohio and B. and O. Southwestern.

One of the most important matters to be considered by the Trunk Line and the Central Traffic Association Presidents at their meeting in this city next Tuesday is the threatened disruption of the very harmonious east-bound passenger situation.

D. I. Roberts, General Passenger Agent of the Erie lines, said yesterday: "There has never been a time within the last ten years when passenger rates east bound, out of Chicago, have been maintained so strictly as since the 1st of last January. It would be unfortunate if the existing condition of affairs in that respect should be disturbed."

The threatened disturbance is in consequence of the action of the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Roads in withdrawing from the agreement. The notice of withdrawal, given some days ago by those two roads, was to have taken effect last Thursday, but it was held in abeyance until after the meeting of the Presidents next Tuesday.

The cause of the trouble, it is asserted, was the discovery by the General Passenger Agents of the two roads named, that one of the big roads in the combination was surreptitiously manipulating rates. The name of the offending road has thus far been carefully guarded, but suspicion points strongly in the direction of the "Big Four." No doubt, all of the charges and counter-charges will be laid before the Presidents' meeting, and an earnest effort will be made to smooth matters over. M. E. Ingalls occupies the unique position of being President of one of the complaining roads—the Chesapeake and Ohio—and also of the alleged offending road, the Big Four.

West-bound passenger rates are not in a particularly satisfactory condition just at present, and it is feared that a break in the east-bound rates would lead to serious consequences.

THE COAL SITUATION.

Presidents of the Coal-Carrying Roads Provide for Ultimate Arbitration.

At a meeting of the Presidents of the coal-carrying railroads, held in this city yesterday, some progress was made toward settling the differences regarding the distribution of the traffic. A more harmonious disposition prevailed than has marked the previous meetings, and it is believed that the Reading people are willing to recede a trifle from their demands of two weeks ago. The Reading representative at first demanded 21.63 per cent. of the coal-carrying business. It was reported yesterday that this demand had been reduced to 21 per cent.

The Presidents determined to make one more effort to fix up a satisfactory schedule of percentages in committee, and the following-named gentlemen were designated to undertake the task: E. P. Wilbur, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad; Joseph S. Harris, President of the Reading; George B. Roberts, President of the Pennsylvania; R. M. Olyphant, President of the Delaware and Hudson, and Samuel Sloan, President of the Lackawanna.

If these gentlemen are unable to agree they are empowered to select arbitrators and report back to the Board of Presidents. If the selection of arbitrators is ratified by the Presidents, the arbitrators are to adjust the percentages and their decision will be final.

The representative of the Pennsylvania Coal Company offered a resolution at yesterday's meeting that the action taken by the sales agents at their last meeting, fixing the production of coal for April at 2,600,000 tons, should be guaranteed by the Presidents. The resolution was adopted. The meeting of the sales agents to consider prices will be held on Monday.

Grand Trunk Will Stop Cutting.

CHICAGO, April 5.—The Grand Trunk Railroad, which has been the leader in the recent heavy cutting of east-bound grain rates, to-day gave notice to the Inter-State Commerce Commission that it will cancel its 12-cent rate on grain between Chicago and New-York April 13. The rate has been in force via the Grand Trunk, Lehigh Valley, and Erie since last Monday, and was originally put in on oats. The Erie east of Buffalo was by this arrangement made to unwillingly take grain over its lines at the reduced tariff. It made strong protest and it is in part due to the opposition thus developed that the rate was withdrawn. The Grand Trunk claims it was justified in cutting the rate to secure large shipments of oats, which in a few days would have been taken by boat at very low prices. It took one shipment of 550,000 bushels at 10 cents per hundred pounds.

Larger Differential Wanted.

The application of the New-York and New-England Railroad for a larger differential on through business from and to Boston was considered by the Board of Rulings of the New-England lines, in the offices of the Trunk Line Association, in this city, yesterday No decision was reached, and there will be another meeting in Boston next Thursday.

The meeting yesterday was attended by the General Passenger Agents of the Boston and Albany, the Boston and Maine, the Fitchburg, the New-York and New-England, the New-York Central, the Erie, the West Shore, and the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg.

Convention of Railroad Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—A committee appointed at the sixth annual convention of Railroad Commissioners last year to-day issued a call for the seventh annual convention, to be held in Washington on the second Tuesday in May. The sessions will be held at the rooms of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The committee requests the attendance and participation of the Railroad Commissioners of all States and State officers charged with any duty in the supervision of railroads, and the Association of American Railway Accounting Officers is also invited to send delegates and join in the consideration of questions of special interest to the association.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

—A convention of the National Association of Local Freight Agents will be held in this city on Tuesday, June 11.

—The American Association of General Baggage Agents will hold its annual meeting in Buffalo on July 17.

—The Missouri Pacific Road wants its percentage in the Western freight pool raised.

—Joseph S. Harris, President of the Reading Railroad, was in New-York yesterday.

—C. P. Huntington has been re-elected President of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Victory for J. Edward Addicks.

In the suit of George A. Smith against the Mercantile Trust Company, in which Smith obtained a temporary injunction restraining the trust company, as trustee, from voting on $12,000,000 in stock of the Bay State Gas Company, Judge Patterson yesterday denied the motion to continue the injunction and the temporary injunction was dissolved.

This is a victory for J. Edward Addicks, who was the real defendant in the suit.

CUSTOMS SERVICE IMPROVEMENTS

Collector Kilbreth Returns from Washington Well Pleased with the Outlook for Landing Steamships at Night.

Collector Kilbreth returned yesterday from Washington, where he had been to discuss with the Treasury officials the plans for the improvement of the customs service here, and for facilitating commerce. He seemed to feel that his visit had helped the plans.

"My conferences in Washington were very satisfactory," he said, "and we are arriving at some definite plans. Regarding the landing of transatlantic steamships at all hours of the day and night without detention at Quarantine, I think it is almost assured that Secretary Carlisle, before whom the matter now is for decision, will decide favorably to the steamship companies."

Regarding the selection of a site for the new Custom House, Collector Kilbreth said: "That matter was discussed to some extent, but nothing has yet been determined regarding the new site."

The Collector thinks the best way to secure the needed accommodations will be to provide for improvements of the present building. He obtained outlined plans and estimates for this work, and took them to Washington with him. Secretary Carlisle now has them. They provide for adding three stories to the present building, and modernizing it. This improvement would give quarters for the present offices and also for the Naval Office, which is now outside the Custom House and costs $25,000 a year in rent alone.

The Collector estimates that $500,000 would complete improvements. He hopes Congress will regard such an appropriation favorably, for the reason, if for no other, that 5 per cent. of that sum is now paid for quarters for the Naval Office. A new building would also give safe storage to records now filed promiscuously in upper rooms. They are valuable, and could not now be saved if fire were to attack them.

THE BREVOORT HOUSE NOT TO BE CLOSED

Only Changes in Management and in Detail to be Made.

The impression conveyed by the newspapers of yesterday that the old Brevoort House, at Fifth Avenue and Clinton Place, would permanently close on April 15, is incorrect, according to J. B. Hendrickson, a wholesale merchant at 42 New Street, who has for twenty years been connected with the management of the house. In making this statement he speaks for the owners of the property.

"I was very much surprised," he said, "to read the reports in the papers and can hardly understand how they became current. The Brevoort House will not close. As often happens with properties of this kind, changes of management and of detail in the business and in the running of the house are to be made. Not only is the house not to be torn down and a new building to be erected on the present site, but it is to stand just as it is to-day and continue running as before, subject, of course, to the changes.

"The furniture is an undivided interest, owned partly by the lessor and partly by the lessee. The fixtures are a part of the reality, and whatever disposition is made of the rest of the furniture will have no bearing on them. The physical character of the house, with all its associations and memories, will not be changed in the slightest. Apartments may be rented if we see fit. You may state positively that by the 1st of May the Brevoort House will be running ahead just the same as to-day. I make this statement because the reports published are hardly fair to the owners and are likely to do us considerable harm."

One Discharged, the Other Acquitted.

Gunther Robeg, the motorman whose car ran over and killed Irene Madden on Sackett Street, Brooklyn, was arraigned in the Butler Street Police Court, before Justice Tighe, yesterday. As there was no one present who had witnessed the accident, the magistrate discharged the motorman.

Orlando Worthington, a motorman from Syracuse, who was employed during the recent strike, and who was indicted on the charge of manslaughter in the second degree for running over and killing Samuel Broshley, nine years old, at Nostrand Avenue and Butler Street, was placed on trial in the Kings Country Court of Session yesterday and was acquitted.

This is the first motorman placed on trial on the charge of taking human life.

A Principal to be Appointed Soon.

The local committee of the Brooklyn Boys' High School will meet on Wednesday next to decide upon a Principal to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Alexander McAllister. The salary is $5,000 a year, and there are many applicants.

Five of the committee are said to be in favor of appointing Charles H. Hull, Principal of the Academy of Lawrenceville, N. J., and five in favor of Walter B. Gunnison, Principal of Public School No. 19, Brooklyn.

There is a widespread desire to have a Brooklyn man appointed. Mr. Gunnison is one of the most popular educators in Brooklyn, and he has a large circle of friends, who claim that he is one of the ablest men in the city.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Camden, N. J., April 5.—Charles Sallman, a fireman of the ferryboat Pennsylvania, fell to-day into the air pump of the boat while fixing machinery, and before the machinery could be stopped, the man's skull was fractured and his arms broken. He also received internal injuries. He was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital. He cannot live.

Trenton, N. J., April 5.—Fred W. Ferguson, who sued the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company for $20,000 damages for injuries received in the Hackensack Meadow accident, was given a verdict for $10,000 in the Federal Court to-day.

Fredericksburg, Va., April 5.—Judge C. H. Ashton, on petition of counsel for Charles A. Morgan, the Aquia Creek train robber, has granted a further suspension of the execution sentence for fifteen days to enable him to perfect his appeal.

Weir Park, Fla., April 5.—Jessie Walker, the four-year-old-daughter of W. F. Walker, was burned to death to-day. She was playing with matches and set fire to her clothing.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

On Fuerst Bismarck from Genoa.

A.—Mrs. H. G. Armstrong, W. Alcock, A. G. Agnew, Miss Arla S. Avery, Mrs. K. Aubertin.—B.—Richard L. Beckwith, Noah Brooks, Mrs. Brooks, Miss C. W. Batchelder.—C.—W. J. Cochran, Dr. C. S. Choate, Miss Mary K. Choate, Miss Caroline Choate, E. H. Clement, F. D. Corbett, Allan Cameron, Mrs. Ester G. Cameron, E. L. Corthell, Miss Corthell, John J. Carpenter, D. Connelly, Mrs. Connelly.—D.—John Downey, G. C. Dizer, Mrs. Dizer, H. Dannenberg, Rev. T. J. Deinstadt, Mr. Deeves.—E.—G. B. Ellis, Mrs. Ellis.—F.—Dr. P. Falcke.—G.—J. H. Grenville Gilbert, Mrs. Gilbert, F. W. Gilley, Mrs. Gilley.—H.—Mrs. Basil Hall, Walter N. Halgarten, Adolph G. Hupfel, Mrs. Hille.—J.—Mr. Jefferson, Major Edward J. Jones, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Judson.—K.—W. V. Kellen, Mrs. Kellen, Miss Kellen, Mrs. W. J. Kramer.—L.—Walter W. Law, Mrs. Law, Walter W. Law, Jr., Henry H. Law, Miss Law, Miss Patty Law, J. M. Lovitt.—M.—A. J. McDuffee, Mrs. McKay, E. A. Mitchell, Mrs. Mitchell.—Joseph Shipley Newton, De Lancey Verplanck Newlin, Miss Maud Newlin.—O.—Mrs. Charles E. Orvis.—P.—Mrs. George M. Pullman, W. Sanger Pullman, S. F. Paul, N. Poulson, Mrs. Poulson, Robert Portner, Eddie Portner, Capt. E. M. Peck, Mrs. Peck.—R.—T. C. Rowland, Mrs. Rowland, Miss Rowland, Mrs. S. E. Russell, Miss Estelle Reid, Mrs. E. M. Reed, Miss L. Adelaide Reed, D. H. Roe, Mrs. Roe, Mrs. Reginald.—S.—Edna Graham Storm, Miss Mabel L. Storm, Frederick J. Stark, Kurt Schlimpert, Henry H. Shufeldt, Mrs. Shufeldt, Mrs. J. P. Stephens, the Misses Stephens, P. J. Schmidt, Oliver Taylor Sherwood, Mrs. Sherwood, Mrs. A. R. Stoughton, Miss Stoughton, James A. Smith, James R. Smith, Leopold Schonfeld, Mrs. Schonfeld.—T.—C. E. Traver.—U.—Dr. E. Ulrich.—W.—James Wood, Mrs. Wood, Miss Augusta Wilcox, Mrs. Wilder, G. L. Wilsey, Mrs. Wilsey.

WHISKY TRUST AFFAIRS IN GOOD SHAPE

The Receiver Is Ready to Give Way to the Stockholders.

CHICAGO, April 5.—A meeting of the Spirits Distilling Association has been called for April 12 to ratify the action of Gen. McNulta in signing the agreement by which the American Distributing Company becomes a member of the association.

Receiver McNulta is authority for the statement that the Whisky Trust property is ready to be turned over to the stockholders at any time. "I could turn the property over in fifteen minutes, if the court should so order," he says. "The fact that the American Distributing Company has joined the Spirits Distilling Association removes the last bar to the entire prosperity of the trust. It is almost running itself now."

Gen. McNulta has signed the agreement referred to. The terms were not made public, but are in every respect favorable to the trust. The stockholders will probably ask the court to continue the receivership until June 1, when the distilleries stop running. The new crowd goes into control April 17, the date of the annual election.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

			A. M.
Sun rises	5:35	Sun sets	6:30
Moon sets	4:07		

Tides To-day.

	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	4:22	4:58	10:38	11:13
Governors Island	4:47	5:28	11:20	11:50
Hell Gate	6:40	7:21	12:48	12:18

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) APRIL 6.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alene, Kingston	10:00 A. M.	.....
Aurania, Liverpool	11:00 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
Caribbee, Windward Islands	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Dania, Hamburg	.....	3:00 P. M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
La Bourgogne, Havre	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Manitoba, La Plata Countries	11:00 A. M.	.....
Mobile, London	.....	.....
Obdam, Rotterdam	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Vigilancia, Havana	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

MONDAY, APRIL 8.

Cherokee, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.

TUESDAY, APRIL 9.

Havel, Bremen	.....	9:00 A. M.
Portia, Jamaica	.....	.....

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) April 6.—Boston City, Swansea, March 23; Cufic, Liverpool, March 28; Glanayron, Huelva, March 18; Hekla, Christiansand, March 22; Largo Bay, Gibraltar, March 21; Marengo, Antwerp, March 17; New-York, Southampton, March 30; Santiago, Nassau, April 2; Saragossa, Gibraltar, March 21; Umbria, Liverpool, March 30.

SUNDAY, April 7.—Biela, St. Lucia, March 30; La Normandie, Havre, March 30; Orinoco, Bermuda, April 4; Scandia, Havre, March 25; Taormina, Hamburg, March 22; Wittekind, Bremen, March 25.

MONDAY, April 8.—Alvena, Kingstoff, April 2; Bovic, Liverpool, March 29; City of Washington, Havana, April 4; France, London, March 24; Galileo, Hull, March 23; Spaarndam, Rotterdam, March 27.

TUESDAY, April 9.—Ailsa, Kingston, April 4; Friesland, Antwerp, March 31; Grangense, Para, March 20; Massachusetts, London, March 28; Neckar, Naples, March 23; Stuttgart, Bremen, March 28.

Arrived—New-York, Friday, April 5.

SS Fuerst Bismarck, (Ger.,) Albers, Naples, &c., with mdse and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 9:25 A. M.

SS J. W. Taylor, (Br.,) Bews, Pernambuco, &c., March 7, with mdse to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at noon.

SS Deutschland, (Ger.,) Schierhorst, London March 18, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A. M.

SS Amazonense, (Br.,) Harvey, Maranhan Feb. 21, with mdse and passengers to S. Creen. Arrived at the Bar at 3 A. M.

SS New-York, Rockwell, Azua, &c., March 21, with mdse and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:45 A. M.

SS Hazeldeane, (Br.,) Thompson, Messina March 5, with mdse to Villari, Mitchell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:10 P. M.

SS Alamo, Lewis, Galveston, with mdse and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Orion, with two barges,

SS City of Columbia, Jenney, West Point, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Massasoit, (Br.,) Murray, Bristol March 17, with mdse to New-York Shipping Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M.

SS Jamestown, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Wyanoke, Blakeman, Richmond and Newport News, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Cherokee, Bearse, Jacksonville and Charleston, with mdse and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Ship August, (Ger.,) Jaburg, Marseilles 103 ds, with mdse to order—vessel to T. Ruger & Co.

Ship Theodor Fischer, (Ger.,) Von Harten, London 47 ds, with cement to order—vessel to T. Ruger & Co.

Bark Olga, (Ger.,) Kaufmann, Rio Janeiro 70 ds, in ballast to master.

Bark Atlantico, (Port.,) Molledo, Oporto 42 ds, with mdse to order—vessel to Hagemeyer & Brun.

Bark Jacob A. Stamler, Storm, Brunswick 9 ds, with rosin to Emanuel & Co.—vessel to T. Dunham's Nephews & Co.

Bark Anna, (Ger.,) Thumber, Bremen 58 ds, with mdse to G. E. Varrelmann.

Bark Bonny Doon, (of Machias, Me.,) Burgess, Guantanamo 22 ds, with sugar to order—vessel to Minturn & Houghton.

Bark Ella, (of Portland, Me.,) Merryman, Port Spain 19 ds, with asphalt to Trinidad Bituminous Asphalt Co.—vessel to master.

Bark White Cloud, Perth Amboy for Boston.

Bark Garibaldi, (Ital.,) Parodia, Sourabayi Oct. 20, with sugar to J. H. Morgan & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Amy Turner, Warland, Baltimore, in ballast to Vernon H. Brown & Co.

Bark Bussard, (Ger.,) Utrecht, Newport News, in ballast to master.

Brig Harriet G., Miller, Nuevitas 28 ds, with mdse to Reines Brothers & Co.—vessel to Moale Brothers.

WIND.—Sandy Hook, 9:40 P. M.—S. W., moderate breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS Orion, for Boston; Iroquois, for Charleston, &c., Ocean, for Dover; Neptuno, for Port Maria, &c.; Aladdin, for Pensacola; Craigmore, for Tampico, &c.; Vigsnaes, for Baracoa; Ardangorm, for St. Jago.

Bark Mary Hasbrouck, for Wellington, &c.; Hannah Blanchard, for West Bay.

Spoken.

Ship Durbridge, (Br.,) Bridgeman, from New-York Dec. 14—for Shanghai was spoken Feb. 7 in lat 31 S., long 25 W.

Miscellaneous.

A dispatch from Algiers says that the SS Glenshiel, (Br.,) Jones, from Japan and China, via Suez, for New-York, has put into that port with a disabled SS in tow.

By Cable.

LONDON, April 5.—SS Cevic, (Br.,) Capt. Nicol, from New-York March 26 for Liverpool, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Marsala, (Ger.,) Capt. Kudenhold, from Hamburg April 3 for New-York, passed Dover to-day.

SS Wakefield, (Br.,) Capt. Wale, sld. from Palermo for New-York March 30, and passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS Pocasset, (Br.,) Capt. Blyth, sld. from Fiume for New-York March 31.

SS Anchoria, (Br.,) Capt. Young, sld. from Glasgow for New-York yesterday.

SS Henn Rieth (Br.) sld. from Hartlepool for New-York yesterday.

SS Suram, (Br.,) Capt. Hocken, from Rotterdam, sld. from Shields for New-York to-day.

SS River Indus, (Br.,) Capt. Scott, from New-York Jan. 25, via St. Michael's and Aden, arr. at Bombay March 19.

SS Pontiac, (Br.,) Capt. Owen, from New-York Feb. 17, via Oporto, &c., arr. at Messina March 30.

SS Salerno, (Ger.,) Capt. Scharmberg, from New-York March 6, via Baltimore, for Rio Janeiro and Santos, arr. at Pernambuco April 1.

SS Douro, (Br.,) Capt. McCrum, from New-York March 10, arr. at Odessa April 3.

SS Cronia, (Br.,) Capt. Lord, from New-York March 19, arr. at Leith to-day.

SS Elysia, (Br.,) Capt. McKay, from New-York March 20, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Mississippi, (Br.,) Capt. Gates, from New-York March 23, arr. at London to-day.

SS Weimar, (Ger.,) Capt. Steenken, from New-York March 18, via Baltimore, arr. at Bremen to-day.

SS Fulda, (Ger.,) Capt. Meier, from New-York, via Gibraltar, arr. at Genoa at 2 P. M. to-day.

SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Capt. Hellmers, from New-York, via Southampton, arr. at Bremerhaven to-day.

SS Etruria, (Br.,) Capt. Walker, from New-York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head at 1:45 P. M. to-day.

SS Buffalo, (Br.,) Capt. Malet, from New-York March 23, arr. at Hull to-day.

SS Westernland, (Belg.,) Capt. Weyer, from New-York March 27 for Antwerp, passed the Scilly Islands at 6 P. M. to-day.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

SOME MATTERS OF INTEREST REPORTED BY BROKERS.

A Number of Valuable Dwellings Sold in Various Parts of the City—Sales at Fordham.

Mr. Cornelius W. Luyster has sold to George W. Sturges, at about $75,000, the four-story Belleville stone and brick dwelling 236 West Seventy-second Street, 25 by 60 by 102.2.

Messrs. Douglas Robinson & Co. have sold for Mrs. Granville Smith, at about $50,000, the four-story brownstone dwelling 20 East Fifty-fourth Street, 20 by 65 by 100.

Messrs. F. L. Reynolds & Co. have sold for A. Blumenstock, at $17,000, the four-story brick and stone dwelling 417 West One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, 15 by 60 by 100; for Mary McManus, at $28,000, the five-story single flat 24 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, 21 by 85 by 100, and for A. Downs, at $7,500, the three-story brownstone dwelling 252 Union Street, 23.8 by 50 by 100.

Dr. William Seamans has sold to Joseph Fahys, at about $80,000, the four-story brownstone dwelling 16 West Fifty-second Street, 25 by 60 by 100.

Mr. William Broadbelt has sold to Dr. Seamans the four-story brownstone dwelling 60 West Fifty-second Street, 20 by 60 by 100.

Dr. Bolton has sold to a Mr. Vanderhoef, at $47,500, the four-story brownstone dwelling 39 West Fifty-first Street, 21.5 by 55 by 100.

Messrs. Terence Farley's Sons have sold, at about $50,000, the four-story twenty-two-foot-front dwelling 48 West Seventieth Street.

Mr. John R. Ross of Fordham has sold for Thomas C. Lisk, at $30,000, the property on Marion Avenue, opposite Cole Street, extending through to Bainbridge Avenue, with a frontage of 175 feet. Three frame dwellings and several outbuildings are on the plot.

Mr. Ross has also sold for Charles J. Coulter, at $10,000, the property on Bainbridge Avenue, Bedford Park, known as the Briggs homestead. The dwelling was the property of the Briggs family when the surroundings were farm lands. When the estate was subdivided, in 1889, the homestead was moved and remodeled, Mr. Coulter spending nearly $4,000 in improvements.

The sale at auction of the dwelling 134 East Sixty-fifth Street was adjourned yesterday to April 19.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed for Structures to be Erected.

Villa Avenue, west side, 150 feet south of Potter Place, two-story frame dwelling, by Thomas Thompson of 71 West Ninety-sixth Street; cost, $2,500.

One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, south side, 80 feet east of Union Avenue; three-story frame dwelling, by William La Croix of 437 East Eighty-seventh Street; cost, $5,000.

One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, north side, 350 feet west of Lenox Avenue, five-store brick flat, by Alexander McDowell of 219 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street; cost, $20,000.

One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, north side, 350 feet east of St. Ann's Avenue, four-story brick flat, by John Hafemann, of 581 South Boulevard; cost, $22,000.

BROOKLYN REALTY MATTERS.

At auction in Brooklyn yesterday, Mr. T. A. Kerrigan sold to John L. Kortright, plaintiff, at $2,800 the two-story and basement frame dwelling 301 Sumpter Street, 16.8 by 100.

Messrs. Jones & Co. have sold for Robert C. Lynch to Casper Pfaff at $13,000 the four-story brownstone flat 189 Fifth Avenue, 20 by 58 by 80; for James Jack to Annie Gieseler, at $6,800, the three-story brick flat 541 Eleventh Street, 20 by 51 by 100; for William White to James Berkeley at $8,000, the two-story and basement brick dwelling 457 Fourteenth Street, 20 by 43 by 100; for James Jack to J. H. Truman at $6,800, the three-story brick flat 535 Eleventh Street, 20 by 51 by 80, and for the same to John Allison and Morris Cohen, respectively, at $6,800 each, the two similar flats 531 and 533 Eleventh Street.

Mr. Leonard Moody has sold for Mrs. Mary Tucker, at $9,500, the three-story brick dwelling 30 Lafayette Avenue, 20 by 45 by 100; for Mrs. William E. Smith, at $10,000, the three-story brownstone dwelling 134 Sixth Avenue, 20 by 50 by 100; for Henry Norris, at $8,250, the three-story brownstone dwelling 101 Cambridge Place, 20 by 45 by 100; and for Mr. Broghton, at $8,500, the three-story brownstone dwelling 24 St. James Place, 20 by 45 by 100.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Friday, April 5.

116TH ST, s s, 244 ft w of Avenue A, 18.9x100.10; Morris Hartmann to Henrietta Hartmann $10

135TH St, s s, 225 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; Annie Derleth to John Entwistle 1

MOTT AV, e s, 108.9 ft n of 165th St, 26x87.8x irregular; Nellie F. Cantwell to Mary Smith 1

94TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 11th Av, 75x74.6x75x72.4; Lewis Hurst and wife to Janet McAdam 15,00

FOREST AV, w s, 118.9 ft s of 156th St, 18x87.6; Elizabeth M. Kane to Joseph H. Mahan 1

ROOSEVELT ST, 98; Henry Stiehler and wife to William E. Stiehler 50

WEST HOUSTON ST, s s, 22 ft e of Congress St, 22x77.6; Mary P. Ross and another, heirs, &c., to Anna M. Glass 1

SAME property; Anna P. Ross to Annie M. Ross 1

SAME property, Amelia Ross to same 1

SAME property; Daniel J. Ross to same 1

SAME property; Edward M. Ross to same 1

SAME property; Eliza P. Westerfield to same 1

SAME property; Kate L. Landy to same 1

ALLEN ST, w s, 150 ft s of Hester St, 102x87.6; Peter Vollmer, executor of Lucas Glokner, to Edward Glokner and others, heirs, &c.... 100,00

NORFOLK ST, 139; Israel Rosen and wife to Israel Cohen 2,50

LEXINGTON AV, s w corner of 65th St, 20.5x80; Henry Zelmer to Emma Zelmer 600

75TH ST, 308 East; Harriet P. Brown to Frederick C. Train, as trustee, ex prop. &c. 1

PROSPECT PLACE, e s, 67.1 ft s of 43d St, 16.8x58; Alexander Moore to Herman Wronkow 1

2D AV, 1,842; Margaretta Crawford to Edward D. Conolly 1

MADISON AV, w s, 50.5 ft n of 61st St, 25x95; Mary B Dortie to John E. Roosevelt 52,750

125TH ST, s s, 375 ft e of 2d Av, 25x133x25x150, and other property; Morris Spiegel and wife to Max Marx 14,500

103D ST, s s, 403 ft w of 9th Av, 19.5x100.11; Catharine A. Crowe to Clementine W. Arnoux 10

MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, w s, 85.1 ft n of 152d St, 28.4x123x25x109.7; James J. Faye and others, executors of Thomas Faye, to George S. Pratt 4,545

117TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Alida McAlan to Judson S. Todd 1

WATERLOO PLACE, e s, 150 ft s of 176th St, 25x65; Helen J. Allcot to George S. Lamarche 3,500

UNION AV, e s, 345.5 ft n of Glen Av, (proposed,) 80x irregular; Alfred F. Serrell and others to Jenny A. Carew 1

OLD ALBANY POST ROAD, e s, 552 ft n of Bailey Av, 52.3x irregular; Charles L. Donks to Charles B. Meyer 1

MONTGOMERY ST, 60; Isaac Brekstone and wife to Joseph Brekstone 1

RIVINGTON ST, 286; Morris K. Jesup and wife to the New-York City Mission and Tract Society... 1

22D ST, s s, 295 ft w of 1st Av, 20x97.6; James W. Gerard, Jr., as receiver to James M. Fitzsimons. 1,000

13TH ST, s s, 285 ft w of Av C, 16x103.3; same to same 750

BEDFORD ST, e s, 96.11 ft s of Christopher St, 42.6xirregular; Jerome Buck, referee, to Julius Lipman 16,000

74TH ST, n s, 71 ft e of Avenue C, 18 x irregular; the executors of Isaac Koch, deceased, to Meyer Koch.. 9,000

TOMPKINS ST, w s, 100 ft s of Stanton St, 80x100x20; to Stanton St, 100x100x200; Annie E. Smith and another to Henry Steers and John C. Orr 1

4TH ST, s s, 313.4 ft s of Avenue B, 49.6x96.2; Adolph S. Kallischer and wife to Herman Wertheim 1

COLUMBUS AV, 726 and 728; Simon Adler and H. S. Herrman and wives to Sarah L. E. Preston 90,000

21ST ST, 439 West, one-third part; George S. Hastings to Henrietta Taylor, executrix, defesience 2,250

27TH ST, 126 to 130 West; Albert Kellerhouse and wife to Lucy A. Browning 1

81ST ST, s s, 200 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x102.2; Clementine W. Arnoux to Catharine A. Crowe 10

BOULEVARD, 704; John W. Holmes to Laura A. Hall 68,000

62D St., s s, 175 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5; H. O. Kirchner and another to Carrie Welsh 1

62D ST, s s, 110 ft. e of West End Av, 50x100.5; Henry O. Kirchner and wife to Ludwig Kurzen Knabe 1

SAME PROPERTY; Ludwig Kurzen Knabe and wife to Christian Braun. 1

62D ST, s s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5; Same to Henry O. Kirchner 1

82D ST, s s, 175 ft w of West End Av, 25x102; Elizabeth P. Delany to Joseph E. Weed 1

8TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Avenue D, 20 x93.11; the executors of Isaac Koch to Samuel Koch 11,000

2D AV, e s, 69.3 ft n of 12th St, 17x 120; Sarah E. Preston to Matilda Michaelis 1

Recorded Leases.

RHINELANDER, William, to Frederick Hotze and another, 224 Washington St, and 93 Barclay, 5 years. 5,000

BROWER, John, to Park & Tilford Incorporation, 1,412 and 1,416 Broadway, 10 9-12 years 25,000

MOCK, Richard, to Charles O'Connor, 784 8th Av, 5 years $1,650 1,800

HUSTACE, William, to Joseph Burhoff, s e corner Lenox Av, and 127th St, 10 years 2,500

Recorded Mortgages.

ARNOUX, Clementine W., to Percy M. Burrill; s s of 103d St, 403 ft w of 9th Av, 3 years $10,500

BRENNAN, Margaret A., and another to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s w corner of 9th Av and 92d St, 1 year, (three mortgages) 72,000

BRAUN, Karl, and wife to Christian Frank; e s of 11th Av, 59.3 ft s of 42d St, 2 years 2,300

BROWN, Harriet P., to Julius H. Seymour; 308 East 75th St, 3 years. 1,000

SAME to Robert P. Lee; same property, 3 years 15,000

BURCKLE, Susan, to Daniel B. Barnham; s w corner of 3d Av and 56th St, 3 years 37,500

BALSCHUN, Adolph, and another to Henry Rosenwald and another, executors; e s of 5th Av, 100.11 ft n of 111th St, 2 years 12,000

BERLINER, Betty, to David C. Myers; n s of 118th St, 144 ft e of 1st Av, 4 years 5,000

BLAKE, Robert J., and another to John J. Harrington; s s of 136th St, 125 ft w of Lenox Av, 4 year, (two mortgages) 4,000

CUMMING, Mary E., to Harlem Savings Bank; e s of Valentine Av, at junction of Macomb's Dam Road, 1 year 10,000

ENTWISTLE, John, to Anne Derleth; s s of 135th St, 225 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 1 year 3,000

FREEDMAN, Daniel B., to Isaac M. Dyckman, as trustee; s s of Sherman Av, 100 ft w of Hawthorne St, 3 years 5,000

GILLINGHAM, Thomas L., and wife to Ellen Anderson; n s of Home St, 100 ft w of Fox St, demand 550

GERHARDS, Victor, to Meta Manner; n s of 5th St, 101 ft w of Avenue B, lease 4,500

KOCH, Samuel, to Moses Koch and others, executors; n s of 8th St, 228 ft w of Avenue D, 5 years 4,000

KELLY, John J., and wife to James A. Trowbridge and others, trustees; 336 West 47th St, 5 years 9,000

KIRCHNER, Henry O., and others to Albert Zimmermann and others; s s of 62d St, 100 ft e of West End Av, (11 mortgages,) demand, 1 and 3 years 74,000

LEVY, George W., to B. S. Levy; n s of 80th St, 149 ft w of West End Av, demand 2,000

LOEHR, Minna, and another to E. & H. P. Anthony & Co.; s s of 16th St, 240 ft e of Vanderoit Av, bond 5,000

LAMARCHE, George S., to The Daily News Savings and Building Loan Association; e s of Waterloo Place, 150 ft s of Woodruff Av, installments 2,000

LOEHR, Minna, to Margaret J. Hildebrandt; part of Lot 30, map of Morrisania, 2 years 1,500

McADAM, Janet, to Lewis Hurst; s s of 94th St, 175 ft w of West End Av, 2 years 5,250

MACKINTOSH, Mathilde S., to William McClenahan; 56 East 77th St, 5 years 3,000

MILDEBERGER, George W., and wife to H. D. Brewster; e s of Bainbridge Av, 250 ft n of Rosa Place, 1 year 6,000

MACKINTOSH, Mathilde S., to R. S. Bowne and another, trustees; 56 East 77th St, 5 years 12,000

NICHOLSON, Edward, to Ferdinand Kurzman; w s of 8th Av, 50.5 ft s of 113th St, demand, 2 years 30,000

PORTER, Frances E., to Harlem Savings Bank; s e corner of Grand Av and Evelyn Place, 1 year 3,000

PRATT, George S., to James J. Faye and others; w s of Macomb's Dam Road, 85 ft n of 152d St, 5 years 3,150

PRESTON, Sarah L. E., to Simon Adler and another

MR. AINSWORTH AGITATED

Insists That Deference Be Paid to His Leadership.

HE FEELS THAT HE IS SLIGHTED

A Political Measure Introduced Without His Knowledge—Warns the Assembly He Cannot Permit a Repetition.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 5.—A few moments after the House opened this morning, Mr. Ainsworth unburdened himself, and said in substance that if he was not to have the confidence of his colleagues he wished some one else to take his place as leader of the Republicans on the floor of the Assembly. The way in which the matter came up was this:

Just after the House was called to order Mr. Van Keuren moved that the vote be reconsidered upon the Nixon resolution adopted yesterday providing for an investigation of the affairs of surface and elevated railroads by a special committee of seven, to be appointed by the Speaker.

Speaker Fish suggested that the motion be withdrawn until Mr. Nixon could be present.

Mr. Ainsworth joined with the Speaker in suggesting that the matter be held in abeyance for the present. "In this connection," said Mr. Ainsworth, "I want to state that yesterday I uttered a word while the resolution was under consideration which may need some explanation. I did it with extreme reluctance." He referred to a suggestion of yesterday that the resolution be referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. Ainsworth then stated that he had as much desire for the success of the party as those who might criticise him. If he merited a lack of confidence, he ought to know something about it. He did not know that the resolution of yesterday was to have been introduced. If he did not have the confidence of his party, then he most certainly wanted some one to take his place, for he did not propose to bear the responsibility of leader if he was not to have the confidence of his fellow-members.

Mr. Van Keuren said that he would like the reconsideration of the resolution made a special order for next Thursday, but afterward withdrew his motion, stating that he would not renew it until Mr. Nixon was in the House.

The following bills were reported favorably:

Mr. Ainsworth's, providing for the local inspection of mercantile establishments, and regulating the employment of children therein.

Mr. Chapman's, making it a misdemeanor for a candidate for public office to expend in his canvass an amount exceeding 20 per cent. of the salary attached to the office. The bill also provides that while in office the officer shall not, for political purposes, expend more than 20 per cent. of the salary derived from the office.

Mr. Wray's, providing that all actions against cities shall be tried in the county in which the cities are situated; also, for the examination of applicants for foremen, Inspectors, and Supervisors in the departments of Public Works in New-York and City Works in Brooklyn.

Senator Robertson's, prescribing that papers publishing notices in New-York City shall hold the contract until another paper is appointed.

Mr. Bell's, for the laying out of streets in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of New-York City.

Mr. Blake's, exempting from taxation the Home of the Sisters of Misericorde of New-York City.

Mr. Campbell's, extending to Jan. 1, 1899, the term of office of the keeper of the Hall of Records of Brooklyn.

Mr. Gleason's, providing that the erection of sheds on wharves in New-York City shall be under the supervision of the Department of Docks.

Mr. Wiemann's, dividing Brooklyn into seven Aldermanic districts.

Senator Donaldson's, consolidating the State Fish and Game and the Forest Commissions.

Mr. Ainsworth's, revising and consolidating the laws relating to the State Board of Charities.

Senator Cantor's, transferring the St. Mary's school ship from New-York City to the State for a State nautical school, and appropriating $40,000 for its maintenance.

Mr. Wiemann's, empowering the Forest Commission to purchase Adirondack lands damaged by reservoir overflows, and appropriating $50,000 for the purpose.

Senator Childs's, reappropriating $100,000 for the erection of a normal school at Jamaica.

Mr. Halpin introduced a bill authorizing the New-York City Board of Street Opening and Improvement to lay out a public park, not less than one block in area, between Twenty-third and Thirtieth Streets, and west of Ninth Avenue. Other bills introduced were:

By Mr. Halpin, authorizing the Board of Estimate of New-York to examine the claim of John H. O'Rourke for work on the extension of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

By Mr. Van Keuren, adding the counties of Orange, Ulster, Dutchess, Columbia, Albany, and Rensselaer to the New-York City district for pupils in the institution for the blind.

By Mr. Halpin, authorizing the New-York City Fire Commissioners to determine the claim of Margaret Hudson to a place on the pension roll.

By Mr. Miller, extending the boundaries of the district in New-York City where frame buildings shall not be constructed.

By Mr. Niles, providing for the construction of a drawbridge over the Harlem River to connect the east end of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street with East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street.

Upon motion of Mr. Ainsworth, the time in which committees can report was extended for two weeks. There was a discussion upon Mr. Wray's anti-ticket speculator bill when it came up. The bill was on the order of second reading, and makes it a misdemeanor for any one to offer theatre tickets for sale in front of a theatre.

Mr. Finn said that the measure was in the interest of but one man, Tyson of New-York City. It would give him a monopoly of the business, while the other speculators, who now paid $50 a year, would be left out in the cold.

Mr. Finn asked Mr. Wray what theatre he was interested in.

At this Mr. Wray got angry, and said the question was nonsense. He was interested in no theatre, and the gentleman knew it.

Mr. Foley thought the question should be disposed of by the local authorities, and not by State legislation.

The motion to recommit the bill was made by Mr. Finn, and carried by a vote of 23 to 22.

The Committee on Public Education reported favorably the bill reorganizing the New-York City public school system.

NO QUORUM IN THE SENATE.

Senator O'Connor Will Hereafter Demand a Call of the House.

ALBANY, April 5.—But ten Senators were present when the Senate was called to order this morning. Senator O'Connor said one New-York paper had distorted the discussion on the Police Magistrates bill before the Judiciary Committee yesterday.

The Superintendent of Public Buildings reported on the occupancy of rooms in the Capitol by the Third Brigade, State Bar Association, and Adirondack Survey, (Verplanck Colvin.)

Gen. Robert Shaw Oliver, for the Third Brigade, asserted that he had a right to a room by the virtue of his office. Mr. Colvin sent an opinion by the Attorney General to the effect that he had a right to a room as head of the survey; the Bar Association asserted that its services warranted the occupancy of a room.

As there were not enough Senators present to pass bills, the Senate went into general orders, to progress bills.

Senator Owens's bill, raising the pay of Brooklyn firemen $100 yearly, was assailed by Senator Bradley as a stroke at home rule and without any excuse, since the city officials have full power to act in the matter. While favoring the idea of increasing the firemen's salaries, he did not want it done in this way.

Senator Owens insisted on advancing the bill, and Senator Bradley raised the point of "no quorum." The roll call showed it, and Senator O'Connor moved a call of the House, which was ordered. It was no sooner ordered than abandoned.

Senator O'Connor gave notice that he should have a call of the House each Friday hereafter, unless Senators made a practice of being present.

Bills were introduced:

By Senator Owens, authorizing Kings County to appropriate $10,000 to complete the Fourteenth Regiment Armory; also, requiring New-York and Kings County Clerks to keep their offices open from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. in July and August and during the other months from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

The Senate adjourned until Monday night, as did the House.

SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Saratoga Election Bill and Other Measures Become Laws.

ALBANY, April 5.—Gov. Morton has signed the Saratoga Charter Amendment bill. It goes into effect immediately, and legislates out of office the existing Village President and the two Trustees in the three wards. It creates six wards and provides for the election of thirteen Trustees next Tuesday, two from each ward, excepting the Fourth, and three from that. The Trustees are to elect a Village President.

Chapter 230—Appropriating $16,000 to the Agricultural Experimental Station at Cornell University for horticultural investigations and experiments in the Fifth Judicial Department.

Chapter 235—Authorizing New-York City to issue $500,000 bonds to provide for enlarging the building in Central Park occupied by the American Museum of Natural History.

Chapter 236—Authorizing a further appropriation of $20,000 for the maintenance of the American Museum of Natural History in New-York City, provided the Trustees keep it open free to the public for five days in each week, one of which shall be Sunday afternoon, and also two evenings of each week.

Chapter 237—Assemblyman Wilds' bill, relative to the commitment and discharge of persons convicted of public intoxication, disorderly conduct, or vagrancy in New-York City and County.

Chapter 240—Senator Higgins's bill taxing foreign stock corporations annually one-eighth of 1 per cent. on the amount of capital stock employed in the State, excepting banking, fire, marine, casualty, and life-insurance companies, and corporations wholly engaged in carrying on manufactures in this State, co-operative fraternal insurance companies, endowment orders, and building and loan associations.

Chapter 241—Assemblyman Vacheron's bill amending the Code of Civil Procedure relative to fees of referees upon sales of real property.

Chapter 245—Senator Cantor's, authorizing the issue of a duplicate certificate of Central Park fund stock of New-York City to the personal representatives of John Walker, deceased.

Department of Instruction Changes.

ALBANY, April 5.—Superintendent of Public Instruction-elect Charles R. Skinner announced to-day that he had appointed Prof. A. S. Downing of Palmyra, now an institute conductor, as supervisor of teachers' institutes and training classes. This is the position now held by Mr. Skinner. Prof. Howard J. Rogers of this city has been appointed Deputy Superintendent to serve until the adjournment of the Legislature, when Assemblyman Ainsworth will assume the place. Prof. Rogers will continue, however, with the department in another capacity.

The State's Finances.

ALBANY, April 5.—The financial report of State Controller Roberts for the quarter ended March 31 last shows that on March 31 the cash in the treasury amounted to $291,443. The cash in the treasury on Jan. 1 was $461,353. The payments into the State Treasury for the quarter were $2,410,431, and the amount withdrawn was $2,580,341. The general fund receipts during the quarter amounted to $1,807,723, and the payments from that fund aggregated $2,255,877.

STATISTICS ABOUT THE SUGAR INDUSTRY

Fall in Prices Has Affected the Value of Imports.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Worthington C. Ford, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, reports that the total imports of sugar during the month of March, through the ports of Baltimore, Boston, New-Orleans, New-York, Philadelphia, and San Francisco represented a total of 390,985,970 pounds. Of this total, 6,899,701 pounds were of beet sugar, dutiable; 35,910,984 pounds entered free of duty from the Hawaiian Islands, and 345,473,436 pounds were can sugar, dutiable. The balance was of sugar above No. 16 Dutch standard.

The interest centres upon the imports of cane sugar, as the crop of 1894-5 is beginning to come into our markets. The quantity imported makes a very fair showing in comparison with the imports in the same month of previous years; but the marked fall in the price of sugar has materially affected the value of the imports.

The import price of cane sugar was 2.9 cents per pound in March, 1894. The price had fallen, in February, 1895, to 1.8 cents, or by more than one-third. The imports for March, 1894, were excessive, being greatly exaggerated by pending tariff legislation, and reached 646,000,000 pounds. When the conditions were normal, in 1894, the imports of cane sugar were 387,368,686 pounds, valued at $12,092,000; in 1892 they were 449,576,346 pounds, valued at $14,092,000. The imports for 1894 were valued at only $6,142,627.

The returns, therefore, show that the revenue from sugar is gradually mounting toward the amount estimated when legislation was pending in Congress.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—Judgment for $39,318 was entered yesterday against Edward Morton, stock broker, of 53 Broadway, in favor of Mary Challiss. The claim was on two notes for $5,000 each to the order of the Exchange National Bank of Atchison, and on three notes for $8,333 each to the order of B. P. Waggener, all of which were dated Sept. 12, 1893, and were indorsed, payable to the order of Mary Challiss.

—An attachment has been obtained here by Kneeland & Stewart against the dry goods firm of Horton & McEurney of Middletown, N. Y., for $1,704 in favor of George C. Armstrong on an assigned claim of the H. B. Claflin Company for goods sold between Sept. 29, 1894, and Jan. 12, 1895, and on a note of the firm. The firm made an assignment on March 20.

—A judgment has been entered against the firm of Holzborn & Fuchs, liquor dealers, 445 Washington Street, Buffalo, for $19,762.98, on a note given May 1, 1894. When demand was made for the payment of the note, the firm could not meet it. It is expected that arrangements between the creditors and the firm will be reached.

—William A. Fensley, dealer in paper, twine, and cord, at 220 Fulton Street, made an assignment yesterday to George C. Case of Brooklyn, without preference. His place was closed yesterday, and creditors were unable to learn any particulars of the failure.

—An attachment for $4,300 has been received against Thomas R. Hopkins, printer, in favor of Antonio Rasmes as receiver of the Canal Street Bank. It was granted on the ground that he resides at Passaic, N. J.

—Deputy Sheriff Whoriskey sold out the office furniture, leases, contracts, and other effects of the Pan-American Company at Lexington Avenue and Forty-third Street yesterday for about $1,975.

ALL DIFFERENCES SETTLED

Drs. Roche and Mains Shake Hands and Are Reconciled.

COOPER CASE LEFT TO THE COURTS

The New-York East Conference Passes on the Character of Ministers —No Charges Preferred at Kingston Meeting.

STAMFORD, Conn., April 5.—Chairman A. C. Hill announced to the New-York East Conference to-day that the Committee of Inquiry was ready to make its report in the Roche-Mains matter. He stated that the committee was unanimously of the opinion that the matters in dispute between Drs. Mains and Roche were not sufficient to justify an inquiry. The difference, he added, was found to have been the outgrowth of a brief conversation. The trouble had been fully settled between Dr. Roche and Dr. Mains in the presence of the committee, and, after shaking hands, the two brothers had agreed to forgive and forget. This announcement was greeted with applause.

Dr. Roche was not satisfied to let the matter pass in this wise, and he stated that the committee had declined to go into the merits of the case. The question of his integrity and business honor had been raised, and he failed to see, he said, how a committee could pronounce a question of a ministry, righteousness, and Christian character too light a matter to justify an inquiry. He had been lying under this charge for two years, and he felt that there was sufficient reason for an inquiry into the merits of the case.

Chairman Hill explained that the committee had declined to go into the financial questions in dispute between Dr. Roche and the Brooklyn Church Union. Its duty had been to see what the trouble was between Drs. Mains and Roche, and in that the committee found nothing but a slight misunderstanding of a chance conversation. As the brothers were ready to shake hands, he said, the committee had nothing to do but to give thanks.

Dr. Mains then stated that he had never questioned Dr. Roche's honesty, and that he had never used the word "integrity" in any conversation with Dr. Roche. So the matter was settled, and the conference accepted and adopted the report of the committee.

Dr. North, presiding elder of the New-Haven district, read his report. When the name of Rufus T. Cooper, the accused minister of New-Haven, was reached, the Bishop called for the report of the Committee on Inquiry in his case. Chairman Simmonds requested, on behalf of the committee, that Dr. Cooper be granted a supernumerary relation in order that he might return to New-Haven to demand a trial of the charges against him in the civil courts. Mr. Simmonds explained that this report was in accordance with Mr. Cooper's demand; that Mr. Cooper had written a letter to the District Attorney demanding that steps be taken immediately to bring his case before the Grand Jury, and that the charges against him be brought to trial at once.

Dr. Buckley wanted to know if this disposition was legal, and the Bishop replied that it was; that the committee had made this recommendation in response to the request of Mr. Cooper, and because it understood he had demanded a trial in the criminal courts, and because it was able to discover nothing of an evil intent in Mr. Cooper's doings.

The presiding elder stated that the committe had asked the District Attorney of New-Haven to present any evidence to the committee against Mr. Cooper, and he had promised to do so. Yesterday, he said, the committee telegraphed to the District Attorney to hurry up his witnesses. The district Attorney responded that he would be in Stamford to-day, (Friday.) "This committee could not wait for him," said the presiding elder. "It is now too late."

On this statement the Cooper report was adopted, and Mr. Cooper's character was formally passed by the conference, with the entry "Nothing against him." Dr. Buckley asked the Bishop to explain that the phrase "nothing against him" meant that there were no technical charges against Mr. Cooper.

Complaint was made by Dr. Joseph Pullman against the make-up of the printed minutes, which, he claimed, was not up to the standard required by the New-York East Conference. Dr. Buckley agreed with Dr. Pullman. He criticised the advertisements in the minutes, one of which he declared was that of one of the most gigantic frauds ever perpetrated on an American public. He thought there ought to be a committee of revision to edit the printed minutes and to determine upon what should go into the minutes and into its advertising pages. The Conference ordered the appointment of such a committee.

In the North Long Island District, on motion of Presiding Elder Van Alstyne, the following were added to the superannuated ministers' list: W. H. Wardwell, thirty-five years' active service, and Alexander Graham, fifty-two years' active service, and these on the supernumerary list: J. H. Stansbury of New-York and C. T. Wilson of Sag Harbor.

Chaplain McCabe addressed the Conference on behalf of the Methodist Publication House at Rome. He raised nearly $1,000 in ten-dollar pledges of ministers present in the Conference.

No Charges Against Dr. Darwood.

KINGSTON, N. Y., April 5.—In the New-York Methodist Conference nine members were advanced to Elders' orders.

It had been expected that charges would be brought against Dr. Darwood of St. Paul's, Middletown, but Presiding Elder Mickel reported "nothing against him."

The Rev. J. M. King of New-York, Chairman of the committee to which had been referred the charges of maladministration against the Rev. T. M. Quick of the Perry Street Church, reported that there was no cause for the charges and no ground for appeal. All communications referring to the subject were expunged from the records of the Conference.

FUNERAL STOPPED BY THE CORONER

Cause of the Death of Mrs. Stahmann to be Ascertained.

The funeral of Mrs. Margaretta Stahmann, seventy-two years old, of 1,055 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, was stopped by Coroner Creamer yesterday, pending an examination as to the cause of her death, and Eric Angermann of 168 Melrose Avenue was arrested on the charge of practicing medicine without a diploma.

Mrs. Stahmann was taken ill on Tuesday, and sent for Dr. Charles Fuchs of 127 Evergreen Avenue. The doctor was not at home, and Angermann responded and prescribed. Herman Breuer, a druggist of 11 Hamburg Avenue, refused to fill the prescription, as he said it was not in Dr. Fuchs's handwriting, although his name was on it. The prescription was filled by a clerk in the drug store of H. Hartmann.

Angermann was arraigned before Justice Watson, in the Ewen Street Police Court, and held in $1,000 bail. He pleaded not guilty. An autopsy will be made.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER'S PROPOSAL

Believed to be the Basis of Negotiations Between Newfoundland and Dominion Government.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 5.—Regarding the deliberations of the conference between Newfoundland delegates and the Dominion Government, it has been agreed that, as in all such diplomatic proceedings, secrecy shall be observed until both Governments consent to disclosure of the result, but it is understood the basis of negotiations will be the informal offer made to Newfoundland by Canada through Sir Charles Tupper in 1888.

Sir Charles, while Financial Minister, made a passing visit to the island colony. Sir Henry Blake, the present Governor of Jamaica, was then Governor of Newfoundland, and at his solicitation Sir Charles Tupper stated the terms Canada would be willing to offer, and it was generally believed the informal proposal was made not only with the consent of Sir John Macdonald, whose colleague Sir Charles was, but with the sanction of the Imperial Government. These terms were as follows:

1. Eighty cents per head of population up to 400,000.

2. Canada to give $150,000 per annum in bounties to fishermen, this to be largely increased until it would reach every owner of a boat.

3. Canada to take over the debt of the colony in proportion to the debt of the Dominion, and to allow the local Legislature 5 per cent. on the excess, if any.

4. The Dominion to pay expense of the Governor and Government House.

5. The Dominion to pay for a battery of artillery, which would be raised in Newfoundland.

6. The Dominion to pay for railroads and other public works, leaving nothing to be provided by the colony except roads, bridges, and education.

7. The Dominion to pay $150,000, or more if necessary, for the crown lands of the colony.

8. The Dominion efficiently to protect fisheries and arrange for restocking exhausted waters by artificial propagation.

Since these proposals were offered new conditions have arisen, and they will doubtless have to be supplemented, but they will serve as the basis upon which the negotiations will be commenced.

A FENDER WOULD HAVE PREVENTED DEATH

Mayor Schieren Says the Trolley Company Is Responsible.

Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn, in speaking of the killing of six-year-old Irene Madden by Trolley Car 176 of the Sackett Street line, Brooklyn, on Thrusday night, said yesterday:

"I think I have already expressed myself in strong language regarding these trolley accidents. I will add, however, that I am convinced that this latest accident could never have occurred at least, it would not have been fatal, if the car had been equipped with a proper fender.

"The responsibility for that little girl's death certainly rests upon the company."

The railroad Presidents conferred yesterday in the office of Daniel F. Lewis of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company. There were present Mr. Lewis, Henry W. Slocum of the Jay and Smith Street Road; Col. John N. Partridge of the De Kalb and Franklin Avenue Roads, Benjamin Norton of the Atlantic Avenue system, Mr. English of the Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban Road, and Lawyer Thall.

Mr. English, after the meeting was over, said that the Presidents had thoroughly discussed the question of fenders and the ordinances, and had come to the conclusion that the Mayor should select a fender that would be agreeable to a committee of citizens and the railroad companies.

The Presidents will confer again next week, when Mayor Schieren will be called upon to give his views regarding fenders.

Inspecting Fenders in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 5.—The subcommittee of the New-York Aldermanic Committee on Railroads, which has been in Baltimore for two days inspecting car fenders and the rapid-transit system of street cars, concluded its investigations to-day.

Members of the committee went over the various lines to-day on special cars, and saw practical tests made with the several fenders. They expressed themselves as being well pleased with the result of their visit. Not one fatal accident has been reported since the car fender ordinance took effect three months ago. The automatic lifesavers have picked up uninjured nearly fifty persons, who, but for the fenders, must have been killed or seriously injured.

WAS SAVED FROM LYNCHING BY REMOVAL

An Alleged Murderer Taken to Baltimore for Safe-Keeping.

BALTIMORE, April 5.—Marshall E. Price, charged with the murder of Sallie E. Dean, a fourteen-year-old schoolgirl, at Harmony, Caroline County, on March 26, was brought to this city to-day to protect him from mob violence. When it became generally known that Price was in jail at Denton yesterday the people became so excited that the authorities were compelled to spirit him out of town and remove him to safer quarters.

Price was a member of the Coroner's jury which investigated the death of the girl. He accompanied the officers to the spot where the murdered girl was found, and said: "After 3,000 people have looked over this place for clues, it remains for me to find the knife that cut her throat."

He then unearthed the blood-stained knife within ten feet of where the body was discovered. He also dug up a bow of ribbon that had been worn by the girl. Afterward he remarked: "I have found for you all except the club with which the blow on her face was dealt, and that I am unable to deliver."

Price is a wheelwright and blacksmith, twenty-three years old, of Harmony. He was married a year ago to a Miss Brodis of Dorchester County.

Paid for Gold Bonds with Gold.

Five thousand and twenty-five dollars in gold pieces of all denominations was received yesterday afternoon by Controller Fitch from Mrs. Anne C. Burdsall in payment for Mulberry Bend Park gold bonds to the amount of $5,000.

The money was sent to the Controller in a paper box and made a heavy parcel.

"The bonds are 3 per cent. bonds," said Controller Fitch, "and will mature in 1924. The principal and interest are payable in gold, and Mrs. Burdsall evidently thought they must be paid for in gold. A check would have been just as good. I do not think any one ever before paid for city bonds in gold coin."

When bids were made for the bonds, Mrs. Burdsall offered one-half of 1 per cent. above par for $5,000, and a syndicate of bankers offered 0.17 above par for the entire issue of $1,534,371. Mrs. Burdsall was awarded $5,000, and the syndicate the remainder.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

United Mercantile Association of Buffalo, to carry on a general mercantile and collection business, issue reports, credit guide, &c.; capital, $1,000. Directors—Harrison Williams, Oscar F. George of Buffalo, and Harry M. Gear of Fort Erie, Ontario, Canada.

Cedarhurst Stable Company of New-York City; capital, $50,000; Directors—Elliott C. Smith of Elizabeth, N. J.; Peter T. Radiker, and John Radiker of New-York City.

REPORT LAPSES INTO POETRY

Park Board Doings for 1894 Lighten Up the City Record with a Bit of Verse Added to Some Comment.

The annual report of the Department of Public Parks for 1894 came to light in The City Record yesterday. It was signed by Commissioners Clausen and Tappen. It differed from ordinary annual reports in that a determined effort was evidently made to make it somewhat poetic. Here is one extract;

By Section 693 of the charter, authority is given to erect an observatory in Central Park. No provision has been made therefor. The study of the "Starry Heavens," presents great attraction, improves the intellect, and gives the thoughtful student new subjects for reflection. It is fervently hoped that the enterprise may be an accomplished fact before many years, and it is earnestly commended to the favor of that great body of liberal citizens who have done so much for our growing metropolis.

Here is the way the writers speak of the criticism they have received, owing to their action on the Harlem River Speedway:

Besides this, the law authorizing the work gives no authority, express or implied, to build a park boulevard. The additional expense thereof will be large and will involve an improvident and wasteful expenditure of public money.

Unfair and unjust criticism has been visited upon the Commissioners, but they have steadily sought to keep the best interests of the community in view in the construction and progress of the work. As the law creating the road intended preference to be given in the use of the road for high-speed and trotting horses, it is quite manifest that for such purpose this department cannot consider it as a park road or boulevard in any sense.

But the best of the report was reserved for the last. Here it is:

In the outskirts of a foreign city a capacious stone bench is situated by the wayside with the following inscription:

"To the bright town which gave me health and strength
Year after year in life's brief pilgrimage,
Grateful I dedicate this seat, a rest
Where wayworn age and youthful love may pause
To gaze upon the sunny scene
And ponder o'er the bliss of Heaven."

This sentiment may well be inscribed in the sunny places and beautiful retreats to be found in the public parks of the City of New-York.

Two Families Made One.

From The Lynchburg (Va.) Advance.

The happiest marriage ever chronicled in this section of the State was, possibly, that which occurred one day last week at Hat Creek, the contracting parties being Mrs. Molly Foster, widow of Charles Foster, and Mr. James Harper, both of that vicinity. The marriage took place amid great rejoicing at the home of the bride, and afterward the happy couple removed to the home of the groom, which was not far distant. The bride is the mother of fourteen children, while the groom, who was a widower, has but a family seven youngsters, so that the young couple will begin life with twenty-one children.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending April 6 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

SATURDAY.—At 1 AM for Rio Janeiro, per steamship Severn, from Baltimore, (letters for other parts of Brazil and La Plata Countries must be directed "per Severn";) at 9 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, and British India, per steamship La Bourgogne, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Bourgogne";) at 9:30 AM (supplementary 10 AM)for St. Croix and St. Thomas, via St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, Martinique, and Barbadoes, per steamship Caribbee, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Caribbee";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, and Savanilla, per steamship Alene, (letters for other parts of Colombia and for Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed "per Alene";) at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamship Vigilancia, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Vigilancia";) at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Obdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Obdam";) at 11 AM (supplementary 12:30 PM) for Europe, per steamship Aurania, via Queenstown; at 1 PM for Demerara direct, per steamship Perrier; at 1 PM for Scotland direct, per steamship Furnessia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Furnessia";) at 8:30 PM for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from Halifax.

Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to April *27 at 6:30 PM (or on arrival at New-York of steamship with English mails for Australia.) Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Peru, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to April 7 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, per steamship Warrimoo, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after March 31 and up to April *9 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan (specially addressed only) per steamship Empress of Japan, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to April *15 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan (specially addressed only) per steamship Sikh, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to April *7 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to April 21 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to April 24 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 6:30 PM for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays) from Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 AM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

*Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., March 29, 1895.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

OCEAN TRAVEL

during May, June, and July is heavy. Experienced travelers know this, and apply for accommodation well in advance. Delay means a poor choice of berths.

Thos. Cook & Son

give prompt attention to all such applications. Send for programme of tours. Routes mapped out and rates quoted for independent travelers to all points in Europe.

New-York, 261 B'way; Up-town Office, 1,225 B'way; Boston, 332 Washington St.; Chicago, 234 South Clark St.; Philadelphia, 828 Chestnut St.

NETHERLANDS LINE
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer.

S. S. Obdam.....Saturday, April 6, 1 P. M.
S. S. Sparndam...Saturday, April 13, 1 P. M.

First cabin, $45 and upward; second cabin, $36; steerage at very low rates. Apply for Tourist Guide and terms to Gen. Pass. Agent, 39 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS.
NEW-YORK—LONDON. Mobile, April 6.
For Freight and Passage apply to
NEW-YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York.
Steamers leave Pier 57 N. R., foot West 27th St.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:

PERU.....April 23, 3 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu.....April 23, 3 P. M.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO....May 4, 3 P. M.
GAELIC.....May 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..May 25, 3 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply to 343 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P.M.
CHEROKEE.....Monday, April 8
ALGONQUIN.....Wednesday, April 10
SEMINOLE.....Friday, April 12
Stmrs. have first-class passenger accommodations.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agts.,
5 Bowling Green, New-York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. and P. Line via Jacks., Grt. So. Frt. & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. Eger, Gen'l Agt., 391 Broadway, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE.—Three times weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply to
J. D. HASHAGEN, E. A. Ast. Gen. Agt.
S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. Cent. R.R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agt. J. L. ADAMS, G. E. A.
O. S. S. Co., N. Pier 35 N. R. F. C. & P. R. R., 353 B'way.
G. M. SORREL, Manager.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND, via JAMES RIVER, Mon., Wed., and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va., Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Saturdays 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA.

Werra.....April 13, 10 A. M.....Genoa
Kaiser W. II..May 4, 2 P. M.....Genoa
Werra.....May 18, 10 A. M.....Genoa
Ems.....June 1, 11 A. M.....Genoa
Werra.....June 22, 10 A. M.....Genoa
Kaiser W. II..July 13, 10 A. M.....Genoa

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
WINTER RATES UNTIL APRIL 30.
I. cabin, $60 and upward; II. cabin, $45 and $50; round trip, $95 and $100.

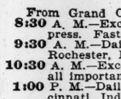
Havel, Tu., Apr. 9, 9 A.M. | Ems, Sat. May 4, M.
Saale, Tu., Apr. 16, 9 A.M. | Havel, Tu., May 7, 9 A.M.
Lahn, Tu., Apr. 23, 4 P.M. | Saale, Tu., May 14, 9 A.M.
Fulda, Sat., Apr. 27, 11 AM | Lahn, Tu., May 21, 4 PM.
Trave, Tu., Apr. 30, 9 AM. | Fulda, Sa., May 25, 11 AM

SPRING SAILINGS, 1895.

Trave, Tues., May 28 | Ems, Sat., June 29
Kaiser W. II., Tu., June 4 | Havel, Tues., July 2
Havel, Thurs., June 6 | Trave, Sat., July 6
Saale, Tues., June 11 | Saale, Tues., July 9
Lahn, Tues., June 18 | Lahn, Tues., July 16
Fulda, Sat., June 22 | Fulda, Sat., July 20
Spree, Tues., June 25 | Spree, Tues., July 23

NOTICE.

Steamers land passengers at Southampton on the quay alongside special railway trains for London.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.



HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
THE ONLY LINE maintaining a regular service to the European Continent with Twin-Screw Steamers.
New-York-Southampton-(London Paris)-Hamburg.
Holding the record for fastest time on this route.
Spring Sailings, Express Steamers.

F. Bismarck, Ap. 11, 11 AM | Normannia, May 23, 11 AM
Normannia, Apr. 25, 11 AM | F. Bism'ck, My. 30, 11 AM
Columbia, May 9, 11 AM | Columbia, Je. 6, 11 A.M.
A. Victoria, My. 16, 9 AM | A. Victoria, Je. 8, 9 A.M.

I. Cabin, $60 and upward; II. Cabin, $45 and $50.

TO THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.
Cruise to NORWAY and NORTH CAPE, also to SPITSBERGEN, by the AUGUSTA VICTORIA in JUNE, and the COLUMBIA in JULY.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON (London—Paris.)

New-York..Ap. 10, 11 AM | Paris.....May 11 AM
Paris...April 17, 11 AM | Berlin...May 15, 11 AM
Berlin..April 24, 11 AM | New-York, May 22, 11 AM
New-York, My. 1, 11 AM | Paris, May 29, 11 A. M.

RED STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK—ANTWERP.

Waesland..Ap. 10, 5 PM | Noordland..May 8, noon
Friesland.....Ap. 17, M | Waesland..May 15, noon
Rhyland...Ap. 24, 4 PM | Friesland..May 22, noon
Westernland..May 1, M | Rhynland, May 29, noon.

International Navigation Company.
Pier 14 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Aurania, Apr. 6, 2 P. M. | Etruria, Apr. 27, 8 A. M.
Umbria, Apr. 13, 8 A. M. | Campania, May 4, M.
Lucania, Apr. 20, 1 P. M. | Umbria, May 11, 8 A. M.

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $80 and upward; second cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

WHITE STAR LINE.

*Teuton